

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1903.

NO. 8.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 19.—Butter firm at 21, 142 tubs offered and sold at 21c. Last week 20 1/2c; last year 24 1/2c. Output for the week 676,000 lbs.

Heads of bald men oft rented us
We should treat our wives with care,
Or departing leave behind us
Half our locks of natural hair.

Full line of boy's sweaters at Webb Bros.
See our boy's school shoes at \$1.65 at Webb Bros.

Mrs. D. A. Williams is visiting with her sister at Sharron, Wis.

Don't forget to try our 35c tea, three pounds for \$1.00 at Webb Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Besswick were over Sunday visitors at Beloit, Wis.

Money to loan on good securities at The State Bank of Antioch. 45tf

Will Pitman and Ben Emmons returned from Chetek, Wis., Saturday.

Ira Boylan, of Chicago, has accepted a position with Webb Bros.

Geo. D. Kelly, of Lake Villa, was transacting business in Antioch Monday.

W. T. Wentworth, of Millburn, was calling on Antioch friends Monday.

L. B. Grice and wife and Miss Alice Emmons were Chicago visitors Monday.

Mrs. Bert Ray, of Waukegan, spent last week with her sister Mrs. Chas. Kelley.

Don't forget we have a full line of Dr. Hess' stock foods, guaranteed at Webb Bros.

Mrs. M. L. Galiger, of Fox Lake, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Olcott, over Sunday.

H. A. Radtke and family are spending the week with Mrs. Radtke's parents at Springfield, Wis.

Ullie Hockney has returned from a two months visit with relatives and friends in Iowa and Dakota.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

A. Toblason, and a party of Oak Park friends left for a months hunting trip in northern Wisconsin.

Will Smart brought to town the other day a squash that weighed 42 pounds of the Hubbard variety. Who can beat it?

For rent—the Ninian Welch place, one mile west of Rosecrans. For further particulars inquire at the place. 7w2

MARY S. WELCH.
Herbert Pierce, who has been sick for the past three weeks with typhoid fever, is now out of danger and on the road to recovery.

For Sale or Rent—A nine room house with barn and other buildings in A1 condition in Antioch. Call or address J. F. Burke, real estate agent, Antioch. 2tf

The Woman's Home Missionary society will meet at the home of Mrs. D. Ferris on Wednesday afternoon, October 23. Every body welcome. Nettie Welch, Sec.

The Junior League will give a social in the basement of the M. E. church on Friday evening, Oct. 23. A good program will be given. Everybody come, and see the new boys drill.

H. B. Hoffman has sold his farm consisting of 60 acres, situated on Humphrey Lake, to Mr. Peterson, of Chicago. Consideration \$70 per acre, possession to be given March first.

Frank Pitman, Jr., and family, who been on a farm at Chetek, Wis., the past summer, returned to Antioch Monday, and will occupy the house formerly occupied by him on Main street.

Having received numerous requests for consultation and examination I wish to say that I will be in Antioch, Saturday Oct. 24, at the residence of H. J. Barber. Office hours 1 p. m. to 9 p. m. Dr. C. H. Barber, Eye Specialist. 7w2

Frank Mathews and wife moved on Monday to Burlington, Wis., where Mr. Mathews has secured a position with his brother in a grocery store. We are sorry to lose them from our midst but our loss will no doubt be their gain.

On Tuesday morning another party of land seekers left here for Oklahoma and included Geo. Webb, Ed Cannon, Charles Smith, Harry Smith and several from Waukegan. They will be gone about ten days.

There will be a public reception at the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, Oct. 27, in honor of Rev. Aikin and wife, who go to Aurora, and Rev. Cleworth and wife. Everybody come and extend your good wishes to Rev. Aikin in his new work and get acquainted with the new pastor.

New fall hats at Webb Bros.

Overcoats and clothing at Webb Bros.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Soule were Chicago passengers Saturday morning.

Full line of underwear for men and boys, all sizes at Webb Bros.

W. B. Lewis, of Russell, was transacting business in Antioch Wednesday.

Truman Ames, of Waukegan, was an over Sunday visitor with Antioch relatives and friends.

As the season for auction bills has arrived we have something very attractive to show those who are going to have sales. Call and see what we have to offer.

Henry Book has sold his farm, known as the Middendorff farm, in Grass Lake, to Wm. Nutben, of Kenosha county, Wis. We understand the price was \$75 a acre.

At Rockford, Ill., Oct. 14, at the home of the bride's mother, occurred the marriage of Miss Eva M. Shugart and Mr. Albert Barnstable. After a week's honeymoon at Toledo, Ohio, they returned to Antioch this week and will reside on the farm at Lake Marie. These popular young people have hosts of friends who join with the News in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Death of Mrs. Jane Hook.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mrs. Jane Hook, of Monaville, widow of Robert Hook. Mrs. Hook was born in Somersetshire, England, Aug. 10, 1824, and was married to Robert Hook, April 1, 1847, and the next day started for America, settling at East Fox Lake, formerly called Monaville, where she resided till her death, which occurred Sept. 30, 1903. She was laid at rest beside her husband in East Fox Lake cemetery, Oct. 3, 1903, he having preceded her to their eternal home twenty-four years before. The funeral was held at her home, Rev. Hay, pastor of Lake Villa Methodist church, of which she was a devoted member for many years, officiating. She was a devoted mother of eight children, six of whom still survive her. They are Robert U., of Waukegan; Frederick and Ernest A., of East Fox Lake; Orlando A., of Rollins; Mrs. Emily J. Strang, of Grayslake; and Mrs. Matilda M. Townsend, of Volo; Clementina and Cassandra, deceased.

The beautiful floral offerings were silent testimonials of love and showed the high esteem in which she was held by all who knew her. To those upon whom this affliction falls most heavily our heartfelt sympathy is extended. May they find peace in Him who hath said "Lo, I am with you always."

Lord, my frame is faint and weary,
And I feel too weak to pray,
But thine arms are still around me,
And thou art my only stay.

Now, with my Saviour resting,
And all my wants supplied,
I rest in sweet communion
With him who came and died.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.
Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to remove from among us our worthy sister Mrs. Jane Hook, therefore be it

Resolved: by the sisters of the East Fox Lake Cemetery Association that while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High we do not the less mourn for our sister who has been called from her labor of rest.

Resolved, That this association tender its heartfelt sympathy to the near relatives of our deceased sister in their sad affliction. Furthermore, be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers.

Call not back the dear departed,
Anchored safe where storms are o'er;
On the border land we left them,
Soon to meet and part no more.

When we leave this world of changes,
When we leave this world of care,
We shall find our missing loved ones
In our Father's mansion fair.

By orders of trustees of F. L. C. A.
Mrs. FRANCIS WHITE,
Mrs. IDA TWEED,
Mrs. CHRISTINA SNYDER.

Tillman Declared Not Guilty.

At Lexington, S. C., the jury in the case of J. H. Tillman has found him not guilty. A demonstration followed the announcement, friends of the defendant giving vent to their feelings in a shout. The court previous to the reading of the verdict had admonished the spectators to refrain from any demonstration.

The shooting of Editor Narcissus G. Gonzales took place January 14 last. The friends of Tillman, former lieutenant governor, and a nephew of Senator Benjamin Tillman, have stood by him throughout. There was no denial that he shot down the editor who had abused and vilified him persistently in his newspaper for years, and that Gonzales was unarmed. But Tillman's friends say that Gonzales, when the two men met, made a motion toward his hip pocket, and that Tillman was justified, in view of the relations between the two men, in believing that he was to be attacked.

ARE GIVEN A RECEPTION

DR. AND MRS. J. E. KARR TO LEAVE ANTIOCH

Will Spend the Winter at Gas, Kansas, and May Make That City Their Future Home.

On Tuesday evening of this week the Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church gave a public reception at the M. E. church in honor of Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Karr, who with their son, Lea, left on Wednesday for Gas, Kansas, where they will remain during the winter and will probably make that place their future home. Mrs. Karr has long been an active member of the Ladies Aid and for the past two years has acted as president and as a token of the esteem in which she was held by the members of that body she was treated to a little surprise when Mrs. McDougal, after a short speech in behalf of the society presented her with a handsome bible.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Karr have been members of the Methodist church at this place for about twelve years and have in that time been prominent in all affairs of the church, and in losing them the church will lose two earnest workers who will be missed in many ways. With their departure the choir will also lose one of their number, Mrs. Karr having been a member for a number of years and that they will miss her goes with out saying. She has long been a teacher in the Sunday School and that she had found her way into the hearts of her scholars was quite evident when Nelson Sibly after making a few appropriate remarks presented her, in the name of the class, with a handsomely bound volume of "The Crisis."

Both were well known throughout the county she having taught music to a large number of scholars for some time.

The Doctor has been a practicing physician in this county for about twenty-four years and in that time has had occasion to enter a great many homes and make many lasting friends, who regret to learn of his falling health which is the only reason he has been induced to abandon his chosen profession. The number and strength of the friendships he has made and the feelings of the community at large was thoroughly proven when a large number of people from the village and surrounding country gathered on Tuesday evening to bid him good-bye and when in a few well chosen words Rev. E. J. Aikin in behalf of the citizens of Antioch presented him with a beautiful gold watch and chain and also a Masonic charm.

We are very sorry to lose them from our midst, but they carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends who are hoping that a change of climate may be beneficial to the doctor and at some time not far distant he may return to us hale and hearty as ever.

Successful Sunday School Convention.

The largest Sunday school convention ever held in Lake county was that which closed a two days' session here on Friday afternoon. At one time there were 250 delegates present and at every session previous records were broken. The program was one of the best ever given by the county association and the officers feel very encouraged over the way things passed off.

The election of officers for 1903-04 resulted as follows:

President, F. D. Everett, Highland Park. Vice-president, L. J. Yager, Waukegan. Secretary and treasurer, A. T. Stephens, Grayslake.

Superintendent primary work, Mrs. E. D. Everett, Highland Park. Superintendent home department, Miss Nellie McDougall, Millburn.

Superintendent normal work, T. R. Quayle, Libertyville.

Executive committee, A. A. Phanstiel, Highland Park; P. L. Persons, Waukegan; H. S. Yail, Highland Park; Dr. Roemer, Waukegan; Wirt Wright, Libertyville; J. H. Cronkhite, Rockefeller.

The convention decided that the next convention will be held in the Presbyterian church in Libertyville.

The financial condition of the association shows it to be flourishing, for over \$100 is held by the treasurer.

Changed Partners.

The firm of Higley & Riel who have conducted a general store at Grayslake the past nineteen months have dissolved partnership. Mr. Higley having taken Mr. Sidney Carfield as a partner. Mr. Higley has been very successful in business, and having lived in this neighborhood all his life is known as a straightforward business man, while it may be said of Mr. Carfield he too has resided in this county all his life and has made many friends. He was a supervisor for four years. His second term he had no opposition and was nominated by acclamation. He was also school director for nineteen successive years. The firm of Higley & Carfield will launch out in business with the motto, "Square dealing to all." We wish them every success.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Furnished by Lake Co. Title and Trust Co., Abstract of Title, Titles Guaranteed. Masonic Temple Bldg., Waukegan, Ill. L. J. Gurnee, Sec.

FOR WEEK ENDING OCT. 14.

W. J. Melville and wife to Eliza R. Silver, lot in village of Russell, w.d. 250 00

Chas. Whitney and wife et al to Security Savings bank, Security bank lot and building facing south on Washington street between County and Genesee streets, Waukegan, w.d. 15000 00

W. E. Davis and wife et al to Reimer Schneider, part sec. 30 and 31 Libertyville township, w.d. 5600 00

O. M. Wilcox to Reimer Schneider, part sec. 30 and 31 Libertyville township, q.c. 695 00

Darin Davis to Reimer Schneider, part sec. 30 and 31 Libertyville township, w.d. 1 00

T. J. Reichen and wife to Eliza Q. and John W. Minnich, east part s e 1/4 s w 1/4 sec. 21 Avon township, w.d. 1800 00

John Austin and wife to Fred Kuebler, blk 5 Kuebler's sub. Libertyville, q.c. 1 00

W. H. Harrison and wife to G. A. Ramsey, part lot 20 Newberry's add to Libertyville, d. 2200 00

Rural Route No. 1 From Antioch.

An examination was held here last week for an eligible candidate for the new rural route and three candidates took the examination. The route has been mapped out and is as follows:

Beginning at the postoffice in Antioch, thence southeast to Loon Lake corner 2 1/2 miles, thence southeast over an angling road to Humphrey corner 2 1/2 miles, thence southeast to Hastings corner 1 1/2 miles, thence east to Thom corner 1/2 mile, thence west to Gardner corner 1 1/2 miles, thence west to Hughes corner 1/2 of a mile, thence north to Savage corner 1/2 of a mile, thence west 1/2 mile, thence southwest over an angling road to Minto corner 1 1/2 miles, thence north to Brown corner 1 1/2 miles, thence east to Hickory post office 2 1/2 miles, thence north 1/2 mile, thence south to Hickory post office 1/2 mile, thence east to Carney corner 1 1/2 miles, thence north to Haydecker corner 1 mile, thence west to Kennedy corner 1 1/2 miles, thence north-west to Pikeville corner 1 1/2 miles, thence west on state line to Hoey corner 1 1/2 miles, thence southwest 1/2 of a mile, thence south-west over angling road to Lightner corner 2 1/2 miles, thence south to postoffice and place of beginning 1/2 of a mile. Total distance being 34 1/2 miles.

The indications are that the route will be in operation by the first of January, and mail will be delivered once a day. The compensation is established by the government is \$600 per year, the carrier to furnish his own conveyance.

Special Session of Congress.

The president has issued the following proclamation:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation: Whereas, by the resolution of the senate of March 19, 1903, the approval by congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on Dec. 11, 1902, is necessary before said convention shall take effect; and

Whereas, it is important to the public interests of the United States that the said convention shall become operative as early as may be;

Now, therefore, Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington on the 6th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the congress shall be given to the said convention.

All persons entitled to act as members of the Fifty-eighth congress are required to take notice of this proclamation. Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington the 20th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

(Seal) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
By the president
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

The Rev. Cordial.

Provost Daniel, recently elected head of Worcester college, Oxford, some years ago when he was proctor of the institution made a swift return to an undergraduate who had to pay an unwilling call on him. "A fine morning, sir," remarked the undergraduate, wishing to establish genial relations. "A fine morning fine morning, I'm afraid," said Mr. Daniel.

CANADIAN IRE GROWS

THREATEN TO WITHDRAW FROM MOTHER COUNTRY

Decision of Tribunal Declared to Mark Parting of Ways Between England and Colony.

"This Alaskan award affects much more the relations between the dominion and the mother country than people here seem to realize and almost marks the parting of the ways, at least so far as leaving any such question for England to decide for us."

The above significant statement made Tuesday by one of the Canadian commissioners shows how bitter is the feeling aroused by the tribunal's decision in favor of America.

So angry are the Dominion's representatives that they not only declined to sign the award, but said they would publicly withdraw from the commission. They as well as the Canadian connected with the case are very bitter.

In consequence of this attitude Lord Chief Justice Alverston decided Tuesday morning not to hold the proposed public meeting of the Alaskan boundary commission, but to hand its decision to Messrs. Foster and Sifton, respectively agents of the American and Canadian governments.

Telegrams from Premier Laurier and other prominent persons in Canada show that this sentiment is shared generally, throughout the Dominion.

The change in the Alaskan procedure caused much astonishment among the people who crowded the corridors adjoining the waiting rooms. Ambassador Choate, as well as the Canadians and others immediately connected with the case, were admitted to the room where the tribunal had been holding the open sessions, but the commissions remained closeted in the cabinet room.

The secretary of the commission, Reginald T. Tower, finally emerged and informed the waiting crowd that no public session would be held and that the award would be made public through the agents. No explanation was offered, and but few persons knew that the attitude of the Canadian commissioners was responsible for the awkward change.

The Canadians feel very sore over the outcome. They almost openly accuse Lord Alverstone of partisanship. When the latter presented them to King Edward at Buckingham palace Tuesday, the king endeavored vainly to induce Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth to say they were satisfied or that they accepted the situation, but the two Canadians declined to in any way express acquiescence with this view. They simply shook hands formally and bowed.

The Alaska award relating to the Portland canal gives the United States two islands, Kannaghunut and Sitikan, commanding the entrance to the Portland channel and the ocean passage to Port Simpson and destroying the strategic value of Wales and Pease islands, which are given to Canada.

The mountain line adopted as the boundary line so far from the coast as to give the United States substantially all the territory in dispute. The line completely clears all the bays and inlets and means of access to the sea, giving the United States a complete land barrier between Canada and the sea, from the Portland canal to Mount St. Elias.

Around the head of the Lynn canal the line follows the watershed, somewhat in accordance with the present provisional boundary.

Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth, the Canadian commissioners, in a statement of their reasons for refusing to sign the award, say they consider the finding of the tribunal regarding the islands at the entrance of Portland channel and the mountain line is not a judicial one. They add:

"We urged our views as strongly as we were able, but we have been compelled to witness the sacrifice of the interests of Canada. We were powerless to prevent it, though satisfied that the course which the majority was determined to pursue in respect to the matters above specially referred to ignored the just rights of Canada."

The engrossed copy of the award was signed at 2:10 p. m. The Canadians again declined to sign the award. Messrs. Aylesworth and Jette will submit their contrary opinions to the tribunal so as to go officially on record, and, while they declined to sign the award, they signed the maps agreed on by the majority. The statement of Messrs. Jette and Aylesworth follows:

"The decision of the Alaska boundary tribunal has been given, and in view of its character the people of Canada are, in our judgment, entitled to such explanation from us as will enable them to comprehend fully the manner in which their interests have been dealt with. We take at the points of the decision in the order in which they are presented by the treaty under which the tribunal was constituted.

AUCTION SALES.

The undersigned will sell at public auction on his farm at Hickory Corners, on Tuesday, November 3 the following described property to-wit: Nineteen head of cattle consisting of 16 choice milch cows mostly all fresh, rest coming in soon, 2 yearling heifers, 1 bull coming 2-year-old, 1 brood mare, 9 years-old, in foal to Pat Uno, 1 black mare, 3 years-old by Pat Uno, 2 brood sows, one with 8 young pigs, five shoats, one 2-horse Star tread power, grain binder, corn binder, Deering mower, Deering hay rake nearly new, spring tooth cultivator, lumber wagon, spring wagon, truck wagon nearly new, top buggy, swellbody cutter, set heavy team harness, 2 sets light driving harness, 25 tons timothy hay in barn, stack millet straw, stack millet, some millet seed, 20 bushels oats, set of 4,000 wagon springs, road cart, 25 milk cans, about 15 acres corn in shock and many other articles. The usual terms of sale.

B. W. AXLES, Prop.
GEO. VOGUE, Auctioneer.

Having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction one mile west of Rosecrans, two miles south of state line, 2 1/2 miles east of Hickory Corners, on Thursday, November 5 at 10 o'clock sharp, the following described property to-wit: Twenty-one milch cows coming in in February and March, 1 dry cow, 1 two-year-old bull, 1 two-year-old steer, 1 two-year-old heifer, 5 yearling heifers, 4 head of horses consisting of 1 shire horse, 1-year-old, weight 1,350 lbs., 1 black mare 12-years-old, weight 1,150 lbs., 1 roan mare, 13-years-old, weight 1,200 lbs., 1 Colt 2-years-old, 1 brood sow, 60 tons of hay consisting of timothy, clover, wild hay and millet, 1 stack of straw, 12 acres of corn in shock, 10 cords of stove wood, 23 milk cans nearly new, Ideal Deering grain binder nearly new, Ideal Deering mower, 2 farm wagons narrow tires in good running order, 10-foot McCormick hay rake, milk wagon, road wagon, 2-horse riding cultivators spring tooth, 2-horse walking cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, 12 bar Van Brunt seeder, set of oscillating bobs, 1 John Deer sulky plow, 2-horse walking plow, hay frame, good as new, pulverizer, 2-horse harrow, milk tank, 2 sets of double harness, 2 sets of single harness, 2 beating stoves, wheelbarrow, grind stone, shovels, forks, rakes and many other articles that are used on a farm. There will be a free lunch at noon. The usual terms of sale will be complied with.

MARY S. WELCH, Land Lady.
GEO. VOGUE, Auctioneer.

The undersigned having decided to quit farming will sell at public auction on the Cannon farm, three miles east of Antioch and 1 1/2 mile west of Hickory, on Wednesday, Nov. 4, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. the following described property to-wit: Fifty-one head of cattle, consisting of 23 cows, 5 three-year-old heifers, springers, 9 two-year-old heifers, 1 bull, 3 steers coming two, 4 bulls, 1 cow, 3 coming one well bred Durhams, 4 heifers coming one, 3 calves; 1 bay gelding 1350 lbs, 1 bay fielding 6 years old, 1 bay mare 10 years old, 1 chestnut driving mare 6 years old, 1 bay mare 8 years old, 2 geldings 2 years old bay and black; 8 sows with pigs; 2 wide tire wagons, 1 milk wagon, 1 handy wagon, 1 four-horse Hocking Valley power and jack, 1 Appleton grinder, sleighs, 1 Champion grain binder, nearly new, 1 Deering corn binder, 1 corn sheller, 2 walking plows, 1 drag, 1 disk pulverizer, 1 stone boat 1 corn planter, 1 seeder, 1 Deering mower, 1 hay rake, 2 sulky cultivators, 1 30-barrel water tank, 1 tank heater 1 hay carrier, fork and pulleys, 1 caldron kettle, 1 grind stone, 18 milk cans, 2 sets double harness, 1 single harness, 1 600-lb platform scales, 2 set manure plank, 1 bay rack, 6 hemlock planks 16 ft long, quantity of corn in crib, quantity of tame hay in barn. Free lunch at noon. Usual terms. Cannon Bros., Props.

Stock and Tools For Sale.

Eight choice milch cows, two mares, farm tools, lot of corn in shock. Inquire of Barney Dry, Willis MacGerald farm, Antioch, Ill.

Notice.

All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to me will please call at my residence and settle at once. W. T. HILL.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats..... 50785c
Corn—70 lbs. ear..... 50 00
Hay..... 50 00 to 510 00
MILL FEED.
Bran..... 518 00
Midlings..... 20 00 to 22 00
Gutten..... 20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs..... 1 65
Chicken Feed Wheat..... 1 55
HOGS.
Hogs—Live weight..... \$ 5 50
Hogs—Dressed..... 7 00
POULTRY.
Turkeys..... 24 00
Ducks..... 24 00
Geese..... 24 00
Chickens—Live weight..... 80

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The Maryland Trust Company and the Union Trust Company, counted among the strongest financial institutions in Baltimore, have closed their doors and passed into the hands of receivers. Inability to realize on investments is attributed as the cause.

Russians in the far East are savage at America for concluding her recent treaty with China, and declare the St. Petersburg government will never allow Mukden to be opened as a treaty port. Russian monopoly rights are said to be infringed by the agreement.

The body of Miss Annie Hargis, aged 20 years, who disappeared a week ago from the home of her sister, Mrs. Katherine Nagge, was found floating in the Compton Hill reservoir, St. Louis, from whence the city gets its water supply. There were no marks of violence on the body.

For two hours the other morning Newburg, Ore., was under control of a gang of bandits whose object was to blow up the building of the Bank of Newburg and plunder the vault. Though several charges of dynamite were exploded, the steel vault failed to give way and the bandits departed.

Fire in the warehouse of the Phoenix Furniture Company, 1504 and 1506 Pine street, St. Louis, destroyed the five-story structure, causing a loss of \$50,000. A brick store building adjoining was wrecked by falling walls. Officers rescued Mrs. Leslie, 65 years old, an invalid, from the building just before the roof was crushed in by falling debris.

Warned by scampering mice, whose fear told him danger was pending, one miner in the Genoa mine, Mesaba range, near Duluth, fled in time to escape being overwhelmed by a cave-in. The disaster killed Albert Luke, aged 39, while Andrew Sophich was buried under the debris and only dragged out when nearly exhausted by men.

Four men were killed on the Mahoning Valley street railway line the other night. The dead are: Luigino Marinielli, Eugenio Di Zarlenzo and two unknown men. Marinielli and Di Zarlenzo were caught on a trolley between Youngstown, Ohio, and Struthers. The two unknown men, probably tramps, were sitting on the track between Warren and Leavittsburg.

Fire supposed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed five business blocks and the railroad station, besides damaging several other buildings at Galveston, Ind. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The telephone operator at the station reported the fire and asked for help while the station was burning. He was driven away by the flames and the wires were burned, cutting off all communication. The fire departments at Logansport and Kokomo loaded apparatus on relief trains and sent it to Galveston. At 5 o'clock the fire was under control.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Dr. Greth of San Francisco made a successful test of a dirigible airplane, sailing for an hour over the city and guiding his machine at will.

Congress is to be asked to appropriate at the coming session \$102,391,449.34 for the support and increase of the navy during the next fiscal year.

William Garthweh, alleged to have embezzled \$100,000 from a New York bank and squandered it on a woman, has been recognized in California and arrested.

Gordon McKay, inventor of the shoe-sewing machine, died in Newport, R. I., it is said to have left \$400,000, perhaps much more, to Harvard University.

H. S. Canfield, a well-known writer and newspaper man, committed suicide at the West Chicago Sanitarium in Chicago by cutting his throat with a razor.

The schooner Diane, with a cargo of codfish, from Fogo for Oporto, was sunk off the Grand Banks in a gale. One man of the crew was swept overboard and lost.

The City Hall of Cheboygan, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000, insurance \$25,000. It was one of the finest municipal buildings in upper Michigan. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Eight men were killed, two are missing and four were badly hurt by the collapse of a traveler crane on the Pittsburgh end of the new Wabash Railroad bridge over the Monongahela river.

A head-on collision occurred on the Southern Railway between Keyville and Meherlin, Va. Four trainmen were instantly killed and five injured. Nearly all the dead and injured were from Richmond.

A dispatch from Odessa says news has reached there from Kherson that 250 lives have been lost in an earthquake at Tarsish, Persia. Thirteen villages were destroyed and 5,000 persons are now homeless.

Alfred A. Buck, assistant cashier of the State Bank at Mapleton, Minn., who has disappeared, leaving a shortage of \$30,000, left a letter saying he had been systematically blackmailed for twelve years by a Chicago gangster.

Dr. J. V. Jay, a prominent physician residing near Asheville, N. C., killed his three children, aged 2, 4 and 6 years, using a claw-hammer as the weapon. He then set fire to his home. The flames were extinguished by neighbors.

While alone in his room in the Quivir Hunting and Fishing Clubhouse, in St. Charles County, Missouri, Isaac W. Morton, a member of the St. Louis City Council, committed suicide by shooting. No cause is known for the act.

The battleship Maine in her endurance run from Newport News, Va., to Cuba, Porto Rico, showed remarkable speed, making 1,185 miles at an average of fifteen knots an hour and running one stretch of fifty miles at the rate of 16.7 knots an hour.

In Ainsworth, Neb., Fred M. Hans, a railroad detective, was convicted of murder in the second degree. The jury having been out seven hours. Hans shot and killed David O. Luse April 9, 1901, for resisting arrest on a warrant charging him with killing a horse belonging to a neighbor.

EASTERN.

Reckless in factory at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$45,000.

Archbishop John Joseph Kane of St. Louis died after a long illness in a sanitarium at Baltimore, Md.

One man was killed and another seriously injured as the result of a cave-in in a deep ditch in Pittsburg.

James Swartz, a freight train conductor, was killed by a collision in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards at Washington.

Peter Culosian, an Armenian, was found murdered in Providence, R. I., and \$500 which he had collected to found a school is missing.

In a fierce scrimmage on the Yale gridiron John Moorehead, Jr., of Pittsburg, one of Yale's first substitutes, had his leg broken just below the knee.

While digging for coal in an abandoned mine near Dravensburg, Pa., two men discovered a thieves' cave with \$5,000 worth of clothing and valuables.

Dependence on faith cures in sickness is declared by the New York Court of Appeals to be criminal negligence; test based on death of a girl from pneumonia.

An official order revoking the quarantine against cattle, sheep and swine in Massachusetts and New Hampshire has been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture.

George Dumeau of New York, a nephew of George B. Edwards, president of the Deposit Bank of Louisville, Ky., was accidentally killed while out hunting.

Silver, lead and bullion worth \$100,000 has been recovered by wreckers from the bottom of Staten Island sound, where it fell from the deck of a steamer on Sept. 27.

The International Training School of the Young Men's Christian Association of Springfield, Mass., received a gift of \$20,000 toward its endowment fund of \$185,000.

J. W. Schwartz, a wealthy merchant of Brooklyn, was fatally injured by the overturning of his automobile. He was pinned down by the machine, which burst into flames.

Caleb Simms, leader of the United Colored Democracy, was shot dead in the headquarters of that organization in West Fifty-ninth street, New York, by Alam Padro.

In Greensburg, Pa., by a collision of two trolley cars on the Greensburg and Southern street railway, one man was killed and three others injured, one seriously. The accident was caused by a dense fog.

John D. Rockefeller and other Standard Oil directors are reported to be greatly alarmed at the falling off in the production in the Pennsylvania field and to be making extraordinary efforts to secure new sources of supply.

President Roosevelt, speaking at the unveiling of a monument to Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman in Washington, held up the famous commander as a model American and a towering type of the clean, able and fearless patriot.

Peter Elliott of Minnesota, who was arrested at the White House Oct. 5 and who made a violent attack upon the officers who had him in custody, has been officially adjudged insane and recommitted to St. Elizabeth's insane asylum.

Mary Koskiski, aged 13 years, daughter of Polish parents, was found dead in a ditch within a few squares of her home, in South Wilmington, Del., and investigation showed that she had been murdered and thrown into the water.

WESTERN.

A movement is on foot in Denver to compel women to remove their hats in all court rooms.

One man was killed and several injured at Ashdown, Ark., while at work on the new bridge.

The first killing frost of this fall fell in Clay County, Kan., the other night. Corn was out of danger.

John Kenahan and John Wilson have been convicted of murder at Glendive, Mont., and sentenced to fifty years in prison.

The body of Henry Dixon of Cincinnati, Ohio, who has been missing for several days, was found in the river near Louisville.

Edward Gilliland's general store in Wellston, Ohio, was wrecked by an explosion of gasoline and four persons were badly hurt.

The Toledo Match Company's plant, which was sold a few days ago to a New Jersey Company, was destroyed by fire, with \$50,000 loss.

Charles Collard, postmaster at Klowa, I. T., was convicted of the murder of Gip Rallier, a traveling man, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Walter Jackson, the convicted murderer of Bonnie Blue, a 9-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail in Hamilton, Mont., by a mob and lynched.

As a result of a dispute over a mining location William Miller shot and killed George Simmons, a wealthy mine owner of Newark, N. J., at San Bernardino, Cal.

Lawrence P. McLoud of the stock broker firm of McLoud, Quayle & Co. of Cleveland died as the result of injuries received when his automobile ran into a wagon.

Oil has been struck in a well bored eight miles northwest of Pueblo, Colo. It is reported that oil stands about thirty feet deep in the well and is steadily increasing.

Nine of the largest wholesale bakery firms in the city have formed the Chicago Merchant Bakers' Club, their object being, it is alleged, to control the bread market.

Mrs. Kate Lonergan, who, with her 2-year-old son, was lost on the prairie in a snowstorm near Denver, has been found dead in an irrigating ditch into which she had fallen.

Six persons were severely injured in a collision between a Fifty-first street electric car and a Wallace street and Center avenue electric car at Fifty-first street and Center avenue, Chicago.

John Nelson, aged 14 years, was fatally injured by being kicked on the head in a football game in St. Paul. His skull was fractured and the attending physicians say he cannot live.

Fire which started in the Mack Building at Aberdeen, Wash., wiped out the principal business street of the city and caused a loss of over \$1,000,000. Four persons are known to have lost their

lives. Although the building was insured, the forty business houses in the street were not.

The Bank of Exhomo, Minn., private, conducted by Stanbury Bros., closed its doors. The proprietors state that they will be able to pay all claims if given time to realize on real estate.

Samuel J. Albright, Governor of Dakota Territory under President Pierce and an editor of various newspapers for sixty years, has just been taken to the National Military Home at Dayton, O.

William Allen White, author of "What's the Matter with Kansas?" and a newspaper and magazine writer, will be selected as dean of the department of Journalism of the Kansas University.

Albert E. Bell, who has contested numerous mail robberies, has recovered sufficiently to be taken from the hospital at Denver, where he has been confined, and will be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

Gordon Allen, 32 years old, a well-known mining operator, was shot and killed by Benjamin Aylor of Webb City, at the Aylor mine near Prosperity, Mo. There had long been ill will between the men.

Three more workmen were seriously injured at the Union Pacific boiler works in Omaha, Neb., when the part left standing of the wall which collapsed a week before fell, burying them in the debris.

Hog cholera is devastating the southwest part of Shawnee and across the line in Douglas County, Kansas. The farmers along the valley of the Wakarusa lost over 1,000 animals in two weeks.

Dairymen and bankers of St. Louis are forming a combine with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 to purchase the smaller concerns, deliver bread and milk from the same wagon and thus reduce operating expenses.

The livery stable of L. Leavitt, with contents, including twenty-two horses, has been destroyed by fire in Sioux Falls, S. D. Loss, \$70,000. Two firemen were badly injured, the chemical engine running into a ditch.

The spreading of rails caused a freight wreck on the Missouri Pacific near Langley, Kan., in which four persons were killed and six others injured. Two of the latter will be crippled for life. The men were harvest hands.

One of the concluding acts of the Union Veterans Legion, which held its annual meeting in Dayton, Ohio, was the adoption of a resolution bitterly denouncing the plan of placing a statue of General Robert E. Lee in the hall of fame.

The members of the Nebraska State Bankers' Association voted almost unanimously in favor of the repeal of the present bankruptcy law and a resolution asking the Senators and Congressmen from that State to work to that end was adopted.

Ex-President Cleveland speaking before the Commercial Club of Chicago, called for a new crusade which shall rescue the political body and from the infidel of corrupt methods, and urged all good men of every party to join in the movement.

A strike has been declared by the messengers of the Pacific Express Company, and the employees in St. Louis, Wichita, Kan.; Kansas City and points in Arkansas and Texas went out for more wages. About 2,000 men are affected in the Southwest.

All five leaders of the Fort Leavenworth prison mutiny in November, 1901, charged with killing Guard Wald-rup, were found guilty of murder by a jury in the United States Circuit Court in Leavenworth, Kan., and will be given life sentences.

A suit was filed by E. A. Kaminer, a Cleveland merchant tailor, against the Journeymen Tailors' Union, No. 162, and also a number of individual members of the organization for \$10,000 damages as a result of the strike of the journeymen tailors in that city.

The strike of 300 freight handlers which has been on in Kansas City since June, has been declared off by President Dubson of the local union, who says: "It is useless to prolong a hopeless struggle." Men were impeded to fill most of the places of strikers.

Bishop Arnett of Milwaukee, Ohio, presiding over the African Methodist Episcopal church conference, announced that in the U. S. William, formerly of Duquesne, Pa., had been dropped from the conference roll because he had permitted a cake walk in his church.

The official canvass (the vote in the Indianapolis city election has been completed. The official returns for Mayor are: John A. Holtz, Democrat, 20,528; Charles A. Bookalter, Republican, 19,702; George Hiltz, Independent and Independent, 5,517; Hitzman's plurality, 820.

Six sticks of giant powder were found on the Northern Pacific tracks near Birdseye, eight miles west of Helena, Mont. A very heavyweight train passed over the dynamite without exploding it. George Hammond was arrested half a mile from where the explosive was found.

Frank Elgin, a territorial patient from Payne County, in the asylum for insane persons at Norman, Ok., died there the other day. It is alleged from the effects of a beating Oct. 5 by J. W. Severs, an attendant. Severs is held, and a warrant for his arrest, arguing murder, has been issued.

Despondent because of continued ill health, Bernhard Sulz and his wife, Anna Schulz, committed suicide in Milwaukee by inhaling illuminating gas. They were found in the parlor of their home, seated on a couch with their hands clasped and in room full of gas from an open jet.

John McCarthy, 60, applied personally to the Probate Court at St. Paul to be committed to the Rochester insane asylum. He felt it unless he was incarcerated he would murder his family. He was once a millionaire contractor, but lost heavily on real estate. His request will be granted.

The Ohio State board of health has adopted a resolution by which the secretary is directed to take steps to prevent the sale of "toy" dolls and other explosive apparatuses. The resolution recites that 600 persons were killed, 100 made blind and 100 others injured on the last Fourth of July.

The J. M. Hays Company, financial agents, a St. Louis get-rich-quick concern, has gone out of business and Hays has disappeared. Customers were guaranteed above protection from loss, and at the same time were given

and that their gains would be 500 per cent a month.

Early in the other morning a mob crashed the office of the Journal at Kansas, Mo., and applied several cases of typewriter to the street. The interior of the office was wrecked. The work was done so quickly that Editor C. L. Allen did not discover the havoc caused in his office until a time after it had occurred. He had been fighting a lawless element.

Six masked men robbed the Farnum, Neb., State Bank, securing \$4,000. One of the men was arrested. Dynamite was used, and the safe and the bank furniture were wrecked. The safe in the State Bank at Hubbard, Neb., was blown open. The robbers secured \$1,100 and escaped on a handcar. The loss is covered by insurance. The Bank of Spring Grove, Minn., was robbed by safe crackers. Nine hundred dollars in silver from the outer safe was taken.

W. W. Potter and Mrs. Otis Guernsey of Ainsworth, Ind., drove to Cedar Lake, Ind., the other day to get married. At night the couple registered at the summer resort hotel. In the morning at 5 o'clock the hotel caught fire and the newly married couple perished in the flames. Mettler, the proprietor of the hotel, barely had time to get his family and guests out of the house. He forgot to awaken Potter, but the latter was seen to carry the woman down the stairs, which, however, collapsed under their weight. The bodies were found.

Four men drove into the little town of Berwick, Ill., early the other morning, went to the Farmers' State Bank, picked the lock of the front door, drilled the door of the vault and forced the combination, obtaining \$2,800. The explosion awakened a number of residents of the town, who appeared on the scene and were covered with guns in the hands of the robbers, who held their pursuers at bay until they had loaded their booty into the rig and driven east. Surrounding towns were notified. W. C. Tubbs, president of the bank, says the loss is covered by insurance.

The Bank of Viborg, S. D., was robbed the other night of \$5,000. The robbers were seen by citizens who did not care to venture on the street, which was patrolled by armed robbers. Half of the money stolen was in gold. The robbers escaped on a handcar. Robbers cracked the safe in the John Grove, Iowa, post office the same night and secured \$2,500 in money and stamps. The robbers escaped. An attempt was made to rob the Citizens' National Bank in Woonsocket, S. D. Four strangers arrived in the evening, one of them offered the city marshal \$200 if he would get off the street and keep quiet, saying they intended to rob the bank, then steal a horse, drive to Washington Springs, and rob the bank there. The officer arrested the four men.

FOREIGN.

Prince Ahmed Bekr Eddine, a younger son of the Sultan of Turkey, is dead of pneumonia.

The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France has been signed in London by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the French ambassador, M. Cambon.

Russia bids China to choose between accepting her demands or seeing the czar's troops permanently occupy Manchuria. The prospects of peace in the far East are considered more hopeful.

King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena of Italy arrived in Paris and were given a royal greeting. At a state dinner in the evening President Loubet and the King exchanged warm international compliments.

IN GENERAL.

Finance and labor are reported by Dun's weekly review as disturbing country's trade, railroad earnings 0.2 per cent over 1902; Bradstreet's shows no urgent demand.

Startling violations of the new naturalization law at Chicago and elsewhere have been brought to light by C. D. C. Vandusen, a special agent of the department of justice, who has just completed a trip of inspection across the continent.

Silver on Tuesday reached the highest price in years both in London and New York, the government being forced to pay 0.125 cents per ounce for a million ounces. The demand from the Philippines and India helps the upward tendency.

Congressman Dayton of West Virginia believes Germany is looking to South America for colonies to dispose of her surplus population, and that she proposes to build a strong navy in order to antagonize the Monroe doctrine should it become necessary.

W. J. Bryan has authorized a denial of the report which quoted him as saying he believed that free silver would not be considered at the Democratic national convention in 1904. Mr. Bryan said he had not talked with a reporter in Iowa City, from which place the report emanated.

The International Harvester Company has decided to merge the separate interests throughout the country and operate the entire business with one force. The headquarters are in Chicago. It is estimated that between 4,000 and 6,000 men will be discharged by the trust when the merger is put in force.

American Alaskan claims have been granted in all particulars save the Portland Canal, which is awarded by the mixed commission to Canada. This insures the retention by Americans of every foot of land they have believed their British the outlet to the sea which they so much needed.

Although the assertion is made continually that the use of automobiles is driving the horse out of business, reports from 325 cities in the United States show that the statement is far from true. Each city gives figures which prove that the use of horses is increasing rapidly and there is a bigger demand than ever for them.

The United States cruiser Baltimore has left the Brooklyn yard to start on a voyage to the Philippines, whither she will convey five torpedo-bomb destroyers. The voyage will be watched with interest by the naval authorities of the world, as it will be the first time a flotilla of torpedo-boats has attempted so long a voyage—10,000 miles. The destroyers probably will never return, but will be kept in Asiatic waters for a possible emergency. The Baltimore, it is said, will join the Asiatic squadron.

DOWIE IN NEW YORK.

OPENS CRUSADE WITH HIS BAND OF 3,000 ZIONITES.

Great Host Charges Gotham in Battle Against Sin and Satan—Man Who Has Been a Penniless Preacher to a Millionaire Prophet.

The great crusade of John Alexander Dowie against "sin and Satan in Greater New York" opened on Sunday. The hosts of Zion, to the number of 3,000, swooped down on Gotham early Friday morning in their special trains from Zion City. From the opening services in Madison Square Garden until the closing exercises in Carnegie Hall, this great host, who believes that Dowie is the reincarnation of the prophet Elijah, have been carrying on a house-to-house and office-to-office campaign from one end of New York to the other. Overflow meetings have been held in Brooklyn, Staten Island and some of the nearby cities in New Jersey. It is said by Dowie and his modern crusaders that as a result of the trip 5,000,000 persons have been appalled to in the interest of the new faith, of which John Alexander Dowie is the head and exemplar. The cost of the wonderful movement is estimated at \$250,000, all of which has been defrayed by the Christian Catholic Church in



JOHN ALEXANDER DOWIE.

Zion—that marvelous creation of his genius and his energy which he has established on the shore of Lake Michigan midway between Chicago and Milwaukee.

The program for the Zion crusade in New York City was simple, yet thorough. Every morning the members of the invading army attended the morning services, conducted by Dowie, after which they separated into bands of ten, each band led by a captain, and spread themselves over the city. Every house and office in the city was visited. While exhorting was done, the members had instructions not to enter into discussions. Invitations were extended to attend the Dowie meetings at Madison Square Garden, or Carnegie Hall, and literature, consisting chiefly of Leaves of Healing, the official organ of the church, was distributed. Dowie believes that he will make 100,000 converts to his faith, which really means the acceptance of Dowie as Elijah, the messenger of God and the only true and authentic revealer of the divine will.

Dowie's Wonderful Career.

Fantastic as seem the claims of Dowie that he is the reincarnation of Elijah and of John the Baptist, he has led fully 100,000 persons of almost all races and creeds to believe him. In Zion City, on the shore of Lake Michigan, there are seventy distinct nationalities represented among his believers, and throughout the world there are 100,000 adherents of the new dispensation as announced by Dowie. The growth of his cult is truly astonishing.

Dowie is Scotch by birth and at one time was a member of the Methodist Church. Much of his life was spent in Australia, where stories differ as to his success in the ministry. Shortly before the World's Fair in Chicago he appeared in that city, a penniless preacher, without a church. He posed as a divine and naturally attracted considerable notoriety. He rented a small building on the South Side and soon had a small following. His discourses, being of the sensational order, brought him a good deal of newspaper advertising, and every attack leveled at his pretensions added to his prominence. One of the cardinal doctrines of his creed is that each member must contribute one-tenth portion of his property and income to the church. It was not long under the application of this rule before Dowie began erecting Zion schools and stores and tabernacles along Michigan avenue. He leased the Auditorium, the largest hall in Chicago, and soon the building was too small to accommodate the crowds which thronged to hear him. Despite a thin, squeaky voice and a slight lisp, Dowie is a most effective speaker. His personal magnetism is great, and in the Auditorium he was able to hold vast crowds for hours, listening to his pleading and more often to his fierce denunciations. Being a faith healer, he was savage in his denunciation of doctors and druggists. He was equally severe upon the newspapers, all of which he classed under the general head of the "rapacious press," and he often pitched into the churches. Modesty is a word not known in Dowie vocabulary. Alternately he talked of God and Dowie with equal familiarity. But no matter what his subject and no matter how coarse its treatment, his wonderful eloquence thrilled, and men and women of refinement and education were attracted by him.

Two years ago Dowie announced from the platform of the Auditorium that he was Elijah and that this was his third reincarnation, the second having been in the person of John the Baptist, the immediate precursor of Christ. The announcement shocked some of his hearers who abandoned him. But it attracted others and it has been attracting men and women from all quarters of the world ever since.

An artesian well of salt water has been bored at Bison, Kan. The water was found at a depth of 495 feet.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

R. G. Dun & Co. Weekly Review of Trade.

There have been no developments of importance in the commercial world, a rule, there is more caution in making contracts, especially among manufacturers. Unanimous regarding the financial situation recedes as the season advances without producing any monetary pressure in connection with crop moving. Manufacturing news is favorable except where the raw material markets are unsettled or labor struggles cause trouble. Latest returns of foreign commerce at this port are unsatisfactory, exports showing a loss of \$1,188,048 compared with the same week last year and imports decreasing \$2,577,124. Bank exchanges at New York for the week were 23.6 per cent smaller than last year, while at other leading cities there was a gain of 4.4 per cent.

Reduced dividends and curtailed production in the iron and steel industry show that conservatism is increasing and that there is no disposition to discuss the fact that business is not progressing without interruptions. Yet there is nothing alarming in the situation and a few years ago the contracts now in sight would have assured full occupation for all plants.

Failures this week numbered 230 in the United States, against 245 last year, and 17 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

Agricultural reports are satisfactory, the corn crop being practically assured and confidence returning in various sections where interior merchants had hesitated in filling up stocks. Transactions both in jobbing and retail lines reached a large aggregate, the buying being well distributed in dry goods departments, woolens, wearing apparel and footwear. The factories are steadily employed, various plants working day and night.

Railroad earnings show continued gains and more satisfactory characters stimulate activity on the lakes. Mercantile collections are good, with fewer failures reported for the week in Chicago districts.

Grain shipments for six days, 5,700-247 bushels, including 3,803,390 bushels of corn, largely exceed the corresponding period of last year. Demand has been steady, the best support coming from abroad. The markets for breadstuffs show reviving strength and large sales of flour were closed both for domestic and foreign consumption. Compared with the closing of a week ago, prices are higher in corn 1/4 cent, oats 1/2 cent and wheat 1/2 cent, the latter also showing 11 cents above a year ago. Live stock receipts, 230,314 head, are 4 per cent over the corresponding week of 1902. The shipping demand was fairly good, but the heavy supplies forced a decline in values. Choice hives and sheep closed 20 cents a hundred weight lower. Hogs suffered the worst fall—75 cents, due to lessened needs of packers.

International's Report.

Telegraphic advices from correspondents of the International Mercantile Agency throughout the United States are summarized as follows:

Merchants generally are not anticipating requirements with the freedom heretofore noted, partly on account of weather and crop conditions and in part because of industrial slowing down.

Financial advices at larger centers indicate that neither imports nor bank loans are being curtailed and that indebtedness abroad is increasing. James H. Eckels, former Comptroller of the Currency, sends word that increased western bank loans, compared with last year, are not due to the banks carrying speculative accounts.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.10; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.50 to \$5.10; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$3.80; wheat, No. 2, red, 80c to 82c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 46c; oats, standard, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 57c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$12.50; prairie, \$8.00 to \$12.00; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 10c; potatoes, 52c to 60c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.80; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.25; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 81c; corn, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.40; hogs, \$4.50 to \$5.05; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2, 35c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 63c to 64c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.25 to \$4.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.30; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 40c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 84c to 85c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 46c; oats, No. 3 white, 37c to 38c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 67c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 82c to 84c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 38c to 39c; rye, No. 1, 65c to 55c; barley, No. 2,

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

MAY SOLVE TRAGEDY.

Ellsworth Said to Have Confessed Murder.
The mystery surrounding the supposed role of Ellsworth in the Woodstock murder and suicide at Woodstock thirteen months ago has been partly solved by a confession said to have been made by Ellsworth to a friend who has admitted that he fired the shot which killed his father, Benjamin Ellsworth, and Amos Anderson. The manner of the mother's death is still unexplained. The statements by the young man, who is 22 years old, are said to have been made to detectives, and it is reported he is being closely guarded. The elder Ellsworth, a wagon maker; Mrs. Ellsworth and Anderson were found dead in an upper room in the Ellsworth home. It was supposed that the father, in a jealous rage, had killed his wife and Anderson. Ellsworth carried \$5,000 life insurance, and he is believed to have been his son's incentive for the crime. If the young man was responsible for the deaths, the insurance companies have been pushing the matter, and recently Detectives Gallagher and Thompson of the detective bureau were called in to aid the Matt Pinkerton agency, which was in charge of the case. Earl Ellsworth was led to believe that one of the city detectives was his friend. The officer ingratiated himself into the young man's good will and secured his confidence. Benjamin Ellsworth was a prosperous wagon maker in Woodstock. His shop was about a hundred feet from his home. Anderson was a boarder, a studious man of gigantic strength, but advanced in years. The wagon maker is said to have detected his aged boarder making love to Mrs. Ellsworth. Earl is said to have watched Anderson's room from a small attic overhead, to have seen his mother enter the room, and then to have signalled his father in the shop, as pre-arranged by them. Then Benjamin Ellsworth was understood to have rushed over and entered the room and shot to death his wife and Anderson, and then to have blown out his own brains. The wagon maker was shot once in the temple; his wife was wounded fatally by a bullet striking her under the chin. Anderson was riddled with bullets. His forehead contained two wounds, his right temple another and he was otherwise wounded. Two revolvers were found near the bodies. There were three expended cartridges in each.

OLD EAGLE ATTACKS WOMAN.

Of Mrs. A. W. Schwane Kills Bird with Shotgun.
After an attempt to beat off a bald eagle with an umbrella, Mrs. A. W. Schwane of 2544 Forty-first avenue, Chicago, fainted away and was rescued by her 15-year-old son, who killed the bird with a single discharge from a double-barreled shotgun. Mrs. Schwane was returning home and was within a block of her own home when she noticed an unusually large bird flying above her. She realized at once that it was an eagle, and that she was in danger, for the bird was only a little higher than the houses. She hastened her steps, and as the eagle swung nearer and nearer to her in ever narrowing circles the frightened woman started to run. Her only means of defense was the umbrella which she was carrying, and this she put up in hope that it would frighten the bird away or in some way keep him away from her until she could reach home. Whether it was the umbrella or not which protected her, Mrs. Schwane did reach home and fell fainting across her own doorway before she was actually attacked. Anthony W. Schwane was at home and saw the huge bird sweep by the end of the porch. Without a minute's hesitation Anthony rushed to the closet where his father's double-barreled goose gun is kept and ran out into the yard. When the eagle came past the house on its next circle the boy took aim and fired. The bird fell just outside the yard in the street. The bird measured six feet six inches from tip to tip.

DEFIES A POSSE, THEN DIES.

Crazy Man Kills Himself After Holding Crowd at Bay.
Armed with a long knife, a loaded revolver, a razor and a scimitar, a maniac held at bay Deputy Sheriff Higgins, City Marshal Meneses, several deputies and a dozen other citizens at the Anna hotel for two hours the other night, and then committed suicide. The maniac, whose name was W. A. Aird, had been employed as a plumber at the southern Illinois hospital for the insane. Aird registered at the hotel and later attacked the night clerk, Walter Beard, threatening to cut his throat with the razor. Beard gave the alarm and officers tried to capture Aird, but he refused to be taken alive.

FIRE DEPARTMENT ON STRIKE.

Nashville Unable to Secure New Men to Take Places of Those Resigned.
The Nashville fire department is still incomplete. The men resigned owing to a question of salary, and new men are hard to secure under existing conditions. A number who agreed to join have been approached by persons in sympathy with the firemen and induced to withdraw their applications. The situation is becoming serious, as the department has few men to guard the city from fire. Another month will pass before the council meets in regular session to take up the matter.

TORNADO BLOWS DOWN A TENT.

One Man Hurt and Much Damage Done at Show in Mendota.
A tornado did much damage to property north of Mendota. The tent of a wild west show was blown down just as the doors were opened, and Daniel Conklin, 72 years of age, who was the oldest living scout on Gen. Fremont's and Kit Carson's staffs, was struck by a falling pole and hurt. Four of the show's finest horses were killed outright, and a number of Indians and cowboys seriously injured. The loss will reach \$5,000.

Within Our Borders.

Gasoline in a kitchen stove exploded and killed Mrs. Henry Brandt of Illinois.
Mrs. Lily Wilson Cooper, formerly of Bensenville, who is only 21 years of age, was married for the third time in Virginia.

The reunion of the Eighteenth Illinois Infantry was held at Peoria. An address was given by Captain W. P. Henry of Kansas City.

The contract for the marble finishings in the new Chicago government building has been awarded to the Peoria Stone and Marble Works, Peoria.

Richard Cavanaugh, secretary of the Illinois Commercial Men's Association, must answer a charge of contempt of court at Elgin, not paying alimony.

Lorimer & Gallagher of Chicago bid \$223,300 on the job of developing the water power at Lockport and it was accepted by the drainage board committee.

Work will soon begin on the pipes for the Chicago Postal Pneumatic Tube Company, which has a franchise to carry mail from the postoffice to railway stations.

All the saloons in Aurora now obey the Sunday closing order by the Mayor, who hopes to check the epidemic of crime by rigid regulation of the drinking resorts.

William G. Hibbard, president of the firm of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co. and a pioneer Chicago business man, died at his home after an illness of a month.

A man, supposed to be George Smitendorf of Matteson, was killed by a St. Paul passenger train in Chicago. He was attempting to cross the tracks when he was struck.

An immense crop of shellbark hickory nuts is being harvested at Bunker Hill along the Wood river bottom and the bottoms along Shalom creek. It is the biggest nut crop in years.

C. O. Moore, agent of the Jacksonville and St. Louis at Keyesport, was fatally injured at Centralia by being knocked off the top of a caboose by his head striking a water crane.

Walter Hiant, a notorious postoffice robber, has been sentenced in the United States District Court to a term of ten years in the penitentiary at Chester for robbing the postoffice at Towanda and New Baden.

There live near Salem John L. Sinclair and wife, who are the proud parents of a family of twenty-one children, thirteen boys and eight girls. Of this family eighteen children are living, all but four being residents of Marion County.

Miss Bessie Cook, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Cook, prominent and wealthy citizens of Huntley, was married to Walter Butler, a lumber merchant of Adrian, Mich. The ceremony was performed by Rev. B. O'Brien of the Congregational Church.

Fire damaged the Graham school, Forty-fifth street and Union avenue, Chicago, to the value of \$100,000. The school consisted of two buildings, the old structure and a modern building. It was the latter which was burned, and the police believe the fire was of incendiary origin.

Den Pitts of Anna went home drunk and cut his wife's throat with a knife, inflicting fatal injuries. He was then attacked by his stepson, Claude Wright, who cut Pitts' throat, severing the jugular vein. Pitts died. At a preliminary trial young Wright was acquitted on the ground of self-defense.

Northwestern University in Evanston is soon to have a new gymnasium, according to the announcement made in the News Letter, a periodical published by the alumni of the Methodist school. The amount of money necessary to be raised before this enterprise can be carried through is \$80,000.

John Imbecker and Susie Schaeffer of Morton went to Peoria the other day to get married. Desiring to have a unique wedding, they arranged with Justice Fox that he should perform the ceremony on the top of the City Hall. This was done, a considerable crowd witnessing the unusual sight.

The jury in the George Ryan assault case, failing to agree at Lawrenceville, decided the case by lot, each juror putting a stick in a hat. The coins were pitched up and fell on the table. The first pitch resulted in a tie and the second stood heads four, tails eight, and a verdict of acquittal was signed.

J. W. Bateman, a retired capitalist, dropped dead in Decatur from heart disease. He was 80 years old. On returning to Decatur the other day from Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Bateman surprised his friends with an announcement that he had just married Mrs. Florence Mitchell. He was for many years prominent in business, managing the city gas plant and owning a large mercantile establishment. He had no children.

George McCormick, a Chicago burglar in the State penitentiary in Joliet, was assaulted by M. A. Crocraff, another convict from Rock Island. McCormick was at work in the shoe shop when Crocraff crouched up behind and stabbed him on the side of the head and neck with a knife used in cutting leather. Panic reigned among other convicts and some started toward the door. Guards, however, stopped them and put Crocraff in the dungeon. McCormick will recover.

The annual reunion of old soldiers of Fayette County was held in Vandalia. Francis Binyon, who was the oldest man present, 103 years, was awarded a new hat. The oldest woman, Mrs. Martha Mitchell, 85 years, was awarded a rocking chair. Mrs. Mary Ballinger was awarded a dress pattern, being the mother of the largest number of children, seventeen. Mr. and Mrs. John L. Henslinger were awarded a pair of blankets, being the longest married of any couple in the county, fifty-six years. A pair of scissors was awarded Lucy Brown, aged 70, for the best exhibition of carding and spinning.

MASONS PICK GRAND MASTER.

William H. Wright of Elmhurst Is Honored by Grand Lodge.

William H. Wright of Elmhurst was elected grand master of the Masons of Illinois at the sixty-fourth annual assembly of the grand lodge. The meeting was held in the Studebaker Theater in Chicago. Mr. Wright is well known in legal circles. He was born in Elmhurst, Illinois, in 1880, and was graduated from the law department of the University of Chicago in 1882. He has risen in his profession until he is now regarded as one of the best lawyers in his section of the State. In 1894 Mr. Wright was elected county judge. He stepped from the grand jury vanguard into the exalted position of grand master. The retirement of George M. Moulton of Chicago after two years' service as grand master made possible from the lower grades. Other officers were elected as follows: Deputy grand master, Chester E. Allen of Galesburg; senior grand warden, Alexander H. Bell of Carlinville; junior grand warden, A. B. Ashley of La Grange; grand treasurer, Leroy A. Goldard of Chicago; grand secretary, J. H. O. Dill of Bloomington. This is the eleventh term Mr. Dill has been elected to the office of grand secretary. Nearly 1,000 delegates were present at the meeting, representing 67,000 members of the various lodges in Illinois.

MAYOR OUSTED FROM OFFICE.

Matteson Court Refuses to Hear Plea for Mercy.

After listening to arguments for the defense in support of the motion for a new trial for Francis M. Menke, Mayor of Matteson, found guilty of manslaughter and malfeasance in office, and three indictments in the city court, Judge Henley denied the motion and entered the verdict on the judgment, fining the defendant a nominal sum and ousting him from office. Judge H. S. Clark, for the defense, made an impassioned appeal for mercy for the defendant on account of his family and social connections, and spoke of the stigma that would attach to the city of Matteson by reason of this prosecution. The City Council met in special session the same evening to elect a mayor pro tem. Alderman J. A. Brown of the Third Ward was named to succeed Mayor Menke.

MONEY SPENT TO SAVE A SON.

Former Wealthy Farmer Near Elgin Dies in County Almshouse.

Archibald Stewart, years ago one of the wealthiest farmers around Elgin, dropped dead at the county almshouse. He expended his entire fortune in the effort to clear his son of the charge of murder. Twenty years ago a farm hand was murdered near the Stewart farm at McHenry, and the son was sentenced to death, largely on circumstantial evidence. His parents were convinced of the boy's innocence and called the case to the higher courts. Finally the Governor commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. The mother died of grief and the boy succumbed to consumption within a year of her demise. Stewart had sold all his property for legal expenses, which he drove to Elgin to fulfill an oath given his wife that the boy should be buried by her side. He sold the team to secure the necessary money. Shortly after his health failed, and he was sent to the almshouse.

RESIDENTS OWN RAILROAD.

Line Between Carrollton and Columbia Made an Interurban Rail.

By an order issued the other day the Chicago and Alton road transferred a portion of the Quincy, Carrollton and St. Louis road between Carrollton and Columbia to a syndicate of citizens of towns along the line, and it will hereafter be operated as an interurban road with dummy engines. Owing to the lack of profit in operating, the Alton recently decided to tear up the track and abandon the road west of Carrollton, but the proceedings were stopped by injunction. It is understood that the litigation will now be withdrawn.

CANAL MONEY STILL TIED UP.

Supreme Court Will Consider Injunction Against Commissioners.

Richard E. Burke's appeal from the findings of the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in his injunction proceedings to restrain the payment of any of the appropriation bill made by the last Legislature for the Illinois and Michigan canal, has been filed in the Supreme Court. The lower court held against Burke, declining to restrain the commissioners of the canal from using any portion of the appropriation. However, pending a final decision, the appropriation remains in the hands of the State Treasurer.

ILLINOIS TO HAVE NEW LINE.

Electric Road Will Be Built from Canton to Peoria and Macomb.

The Illinois Central Electric Railway, with a capital stock of \$300,000, has been incorporated in Springfield. The incorporators being James S. Hopkins of Chicago, Fred A. Dolph of Aurora and David J. Peppers of Evanston. The line is to be constructed from Canton to Peoria and thence to Galesburg and Macomb, passing through Havana, River View, Farmington and Lewiston.

ARMY EXPECTS WAR.

THE AMERICAN GENERAL STAFF PLANS FOR BATTLE.

Conflict Over Monroe Doctrine Thought to Be Near—Germany Suggested as the foe in Clash Over Venezuela—Uncle Sam's Agents Are Alert.

According to a Washington correspondent, the general staff of the army, whose duty it is to prepare plans for war with every possible antagonist, has concluded that the defense of the Monroe doctrine will some day, perhaps sooner than is generally expected, cause a war between the United States and one or more European powers. Germany is regarded as the country that is most likely to cause trouble.

When the war comes, the officers of the general staff believe, many campaigns will be fought in South America. In order that comprehensive plans may be prepared in advance for the struggle the military resources of the South American republics are being thoroughly studied.

An exhaustive study of Venezuela, with a short side trip to the isthmus of Panama, has been completed by Captain Chauncey B. Humphrey of the Third Infantry and First Lieut. Ernest V. D. Murphy of the Twenty-seventh Infantry. They were sent to Venezuela in June before the general staff was formally organized. Their assignment to this detail was one of the first acts of the provisional general staff and the promptness and secrecy with which they were sent indicates that some of the staff officers believe that the possibility of war is not remote.

To give them an official status these two officers were appointed military attaches at Caracas, but the appointment was not announced, nor was the State Department informed of it.

The officers spent only enough time in Caracas to disarm suspicion as to their real purpose. Then they inspected the sea coast and plunged into the interior, studying the country from a military standpoint and familiarizing themselves with the facility with which armies might be handled to the best advantage. Every point, including the size of the army Venezuela could be expected to raise and the time it would take properly to equip it, was investigated.

The officers returned by way of Panama and inspected the resources and defenses of the isthmus. While there they had several conferences with Major Black, of the engineer corps, who is stationed at Panama in connection with the canal project.

The officers' report, which was made to the division of military information, was received with great satisfaction. Aside from its military aspect they made a report on political conditions in Venezuela, which was highly important.

Other officers will be sent at once on similar missions to all of the South American countries. To give them a status they will be accredited as military attaches, but the utmost secrecy will be observed in their assignments. Venezuela was selected as the country to be investigated first, for the reason that the staff officers believe trouble is most likely to break out there.

There is reason to believe, says the correspondent, that the general staff has learned that Germany has had military agents at work in Venezuela for some time, in preparation for an invasion of that country. Some of the staff officers privately admit that they believe Germany is preparing to resist any intervention by the United States in defense of the Monroe doctrine. This means that they think the Kaiser is preparing for the war with the United States which he knows would follow an attempt to acquire territory in Venezuela. The general staff proposes to be equally ready for it.

The staff officers fear there will be trouble over the collection of the customs receipts that were to be set aside by President Cuno for the payment of the foreign claims and that this will be used by Germany as an excuse for seizing the custom houses and precipitating trouble.

Closing his speech, he said: "It is as clear as noonday that if the patriotism of our people is to be aggressively vigorous and equal to our national preservation and if politics is to subservient a high purpose instead of degenerating to the level of a cunning game, our good will in every walk of life must arouse themselves to a consciousness that the safety and best interests of their country involve every other interest, and that by service in the field of good citizenship they not only do patriotic duty, but in a direct way save for themselves the share of benefits due them from our free institutions."

BIG ELECTRIC LINE.

Project Contemplates Connecting Chicago and Pittsburgh.

A scheme has been developed in South Bend, Ind., which contemplates connecting Chicago and Pittsburgh, Pa., by an electric system. It will be the largest electric railway system in the world.

The utilization of the vast water power resources in Ohio at St. Mary's reservoir, just across the Indiana line, is comprehended in the project. This reservoir covers 7,000 acres and at present supplies water for the Miami and Erie canal, which is about to be abandoned. Power will also be obtained from the gigantic dam now being built in the St. Joseph river four miles east of South Bend, and on which \$1,500,000 has already been spent.

In following the route to Chicago the line will touch Cleveland, Toledo, Butler, Goshen, Elkhart, South Bend and Laporte, as well as many smaller towns. It is proposed to begin work on the big railway before the close of the year. The Chicago and Indiana Air Line, which is now being built as far east as Toledo, will probably be absorbed by the promoters of the big scheme.

The University of Porto Rico, at San Juan, was opened with the enrollment of 150 normal students. It is the first university established on the island.

CIVIC DUTY HIS CREAM.

Ex-President Cleveland Urges Good Citizenship.

His speech was a warning against conservatism in the industrial world and for a patriotism untrammelled with selfishness or sloth, ex-President Grover Cleveland addressed members of the Commercial Club at the Auditorium Hotel. His subject was "American Good Citizenship." He avoided politics with an almost religious care, but dealt in keen sarcasm for the man who says "I am not a politician." He said: "Every citizen should be politician enough to bring himself within the true meaning of the term as one who concerns himself with the regulation or government of a nation or a State for the preservation of its safety, peace and prosperity. This is politics in its best sense, and this is good citizenship."

The speaker was applauded frequently. The most noticeable applause came when he announced his creed of "American Good Citizenship," which was: "Their creed should bind together in generous co-operation all who are willing to fight to make our government what the fathers intended it to be—a depository of benefits which, in equal current and volume, should flow out to all the people. This creed should teach the wickedness of attempting to make free opportunity the occasion for seizing special advantages, and should warn against the danger of ruthless rapacity."

"It should deprecate ostentation and extravagance in the life of our people, and demand in the management of public affairs simplicity and strict economy. It should teach toleration in all things save dishonesty and infidelity to public trusts. It should uphold the interests of

labor and advocate its fair treatment, but should sternly forbid its interference with those contented with their toil, and its attempt to force compliance with its demands by violent disturbances of peace and good order."

"It should recognize in the wide distribution of capital and industrial enterprise the best assurance of intelligent, wholesome and interested political conduct and should condemn unnecessary, unnatural and speculative combinations in trade or enterprise as teaching false business lessons and putting our consumers at their mercy."

"It should enjoin respect for the law as the quality that cement the fabric of organized society and makes possible a government by the people. And in every sentence and every line of this creed of good citizenship the lesson should be taught that our country is a beautiful and productive field to be cultivated by loyal Americans, who, with weapons near at hand, whether they sow and reap or whether they rest, will always be prepared to resist those who attempt to despoil by day or pilfer in the night."

Other excerpts from the address are: "The abandonment of our country's watch towers by those who should be on guard and the slumber of the sentinels who should never sleep, directly invite the stealthy approach and the pillage and the loot of the forces of selfishness and greed."

"Can any of us doubt the existence of odious and detestable evils which, with steady encroaching growth, are more directly than all others, threatening our safety and national life? I speak of the corruption of our suffrage, open and notorious, of the buying and selling of political places for money, the purchase of political favors and privileges, and the traffic in official duty for personal gain."

"The President of Mexico issued a proclamation separating church and state, making marriage a civil contract, and barring religious institutions from possessing property."

President U. S. Grant declared that the Black Friday panic, then just subsiding, was due to a sequence stamped among the "money corporations," which had in turn stamped the business interests of the country.

Twenty Years Ago.

Rumors were circulated that William K. Vanderbilt had "gone under" as the result of an attempt to "bail" Lake Shore and other stocks.

The State of Arkansas laid claim to a share of the national treasury surplus divided among the States by President Andrew Jackson in 1836.

The racing record for one mile was lowered 1 1/4 seconds, to 2:10, by Johnson at the Chicago Driving Club.

Fifty divorcees were granted by the Chicago courts, and the newspapers called attention to the alarming growth of the "habit."

Ten Years Ago.

President Grover Cleveland's plans for the country's financial relief were finally upset by the adjournment of the Senate and the announcement that unconditional repeal of the silver purchase law was impossible.

A movement was started in Chicago to purchase the cyclorama of the great fire of '71 as a nucleus for the Field Columbian museum.

Fifty thousand visitors to the Chicago world's fair slept in the streets because of the lack of hotel accommodations.

Chicago day was celebrated at the World's Columbian Exposition, 713,648 persons buying admittance to the grounds.

The American yacht Vigilant defeated Lord Dunraven's boat, Valkyrie, in the third and deciding race for the America cup at New York.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

The French Agricultural Society recommended the planting of Italian Lombardy poplars around grain fields to keep away insects.

The city of Funchal, Madeira, was swept into the sea by a cloudburst, and all the inhabitants but one infant were drowned.

Over 200 business houses failed in France because the British had blockaded the coast.

Thomas Jefferson advised his countrymen to follow the pursuit of agriculture instead of commerce, and that it was time to "plow the ocean" when there was no more land to be plowed.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

John Downing of Lexington, Ky., made affidavit that he had often met Henry Clay, Secretary of State, on the stairs leading to the attic of John Jordan's house, where Aaron Burr was concealed.

Ex-President James Monroe was given \$1,200 by an unknown friend in New York to pay the interest on his mortgaged home in Virginia, which he was in danger of losing.

The New York City postoffice had twenty-four employees, who handled 150 mails daily.

Henry Clay, Secretary of State, was accused by a Pennsylvania campaigner of having kidnapped a free negro of that State into slavery in the South.

Fifty Years Ago.

Thomas Childs, a distinguished officer of the American army, died at Tampa Bay, Florida.

William Lloyd Garrison's nose was pulled at a Cleveland (Ohio) woman's rights convention because he refused to retract statements concerning a delegate named Nevins.

The New York clearing house began business with a membership of fifty-two banks.

France began negotiations with Sweden and Denmark for an alliance against Russia in the event of war with Turkey.

Buenos Ayres seceded and formed an Independent State, with Dr. O. P. Obligato as governor.

Forty Years Ago.

Gen. Meno decided he had been too hasty in ordering the army of the Potomac to retreat across the Rappahannock, and ordered the return of three corps to oppose Gen. R. E. Lee.

The army of the Potomac retreated across the Rappahannock river in Virginia. Gen. Meno, its commander, having discovered that the rebels under Gen. R. E. Lee had secretly turned his flank.

The army of the Potomac under Gen. Meno and the rebel army of northern Virginia under Gen. R. E. Lee began a race northward from the Rappahannock, the latter trying to cut off Gen. Meno's line of retreat.

Thirty Years Ago.

The Chicago City Council, being unable to decide on a plan for the present city hall, voted to hang the designs in the lake front exposition building and give the public a chance to choose.

Ex-President Andrew Johnson, who was supposed to be seeking a place on the Supreme bench, arrived in Washington to clear his record in connection with the execution of Mrs. Surratt.

The President of Mexico issued a proclamation separating church and state, making marriage a civil contract, and barring religious institutions from possessing property.

President U. S. Grant declared that the Black Friday panic, then just subsiding, was due to a sequence stamped among the "money corporations," which had in turn stamped the business interests of the country.

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Light Dress Goods

for hot summer weather. You will surely want them. Come now while assortment is good. We are adding to our Dress Goods stock fresh invoices every week, embracing all the summer attractions and latest novelties. Agency Butterick Standard Fashion Company's patterns.

Williams Bros. Antioch Department Store

THE MOST VARIED AND LARGEST STOCK OF GENERAL MERCHANDISE IN NORTHERN ILL.

A Fully Equipped Tin Shop Embracing Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting

Low Prices on American Field Fencing. Some Styles only 25c rod

COME AND SEE

We wish to call attention to

Grocery Department

The choicest assortment of staple and fancy Groceries represented only by the best goods manufactured.

Fruit and Vegetables Received Daily

ADJOINING TOWNS

LAKE VILLA.

Mrs. H. Potter's niece came last week from Iowa to spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas, of Chicago visited Sunday with their parents here.

Mrs. H. Zitt, of Waukegan, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. James Baristable.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks at Ingleside entertained Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood over Sunday.

Mr. Jensen, who has been at Allendale Farm for some time returned to the city Monday.

Mrs. G. B. Cable and son Henry and Mrs. Eugene Wilton spent Monday in Chicago.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Hay moved their household goods to their new home at Maywood this week.

Rev. Lee, the new pastor who has been assigned to this charge, spent part of this week in our village.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Barber and family visited Sunday with Mrs. Barber's sister, Mrs. Fred Hucker and family.

Last week G. B. Cable picked a quart or more of fine strawberries from his strawberry bed. How is that for October.

Mrs. Arthur Wilton and daughter, in company with her father Mr. Blunt have been visiting in Iowa for the past two weeks.

Mr. H. Potter has recently bought the restaurant of A. K. Bain. We hope that Mr. and Mrs. Bain will continue to live at Lake Villa.

The many friends of J. R. Westlake will be sorry to hear of his illness with typhoid fever at Camp Lake. We hope to have a good report next week.

The ladies of the Sand Lake Cemetery Society will meet with Mrs. James King, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 29, 1903. Visitors cordially invited. Mrs. Fred Hecker, secretary.

The East Fox Lake Cemetery Association will meet with Mrs. W. G. Barnstable, Thursday afternoon, Oct. 29. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Mamie Hansen, secretary.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wright, of Gurnee, Mrs. Engelthaler and son and Mrs. Kreuger and two children, of Chicago, and Mr. Elmer Wilmington, of Nunda, visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. Knappe.

Lost—Sunday on the road between Lake Villa and Ingleside by way of Monaville, a pair of gold bowled spectacles done up in a handkerchief. Finder will please return them to Mrs. Henry Sherwood at Lake Villa.

Mrs. M. Dalrymple spent last week in Chicago and on Wednesday of last week attended the marriage of her daughter, Inez S. to Rich D. Manzer of Gurnee. We extend our congratulations to the happy couple. They will live at Gurnee.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Rev. T. E. Stevens of Chicago spent Saturday here.

Mrs. Euclid Hendee spent the past week with friends at Antioch.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch have gone on a trip to Colorado and other parts.

Mr. Brant will move his family to Pullman where he has a position.

Mrs. Rourke, of Reeseville, Wis., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. Thompson.

The church Aid society held at Mrs. Wilbur's on Wednesday was largely attended.

Mrs. G. E. Strang, who has been confined to her bed the past ten days, is now on the gain.

Mrs. Wm. Knappe was called to Chicago on Monday by the death of her uncle, Mr. David Ryan.

Several of the young people met at the home of Mrs. Whitmore on Saturday evening and organized a literary society.

Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson will celebrate their golden wedding at the home of their daughter, Mrs. T. E. Stevens, at Chicago on Saturday.

The Grayslake Cemetery society will give a chicken pie supper in the M. W. A. Hall Thursday evening, Oct. 29, from 5 to 9 p. m. Supper only 25c. Come and help a good cause.

Mrs. J. Hook, Sr., was again taken suddenly ill on Monday morning. Dr. Brown of Waukegan held council with Dr. Palmer and we are glad to report the patient somewhat improved.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Mrs. Wentworth has gone to New York. Chris Johnson started for Oklahoma Tuesday.

Mrs. Tukey is visiting at the home of her sister Mrs. Geo. Jamison.

Mrs. Mabel Young is entertaining friends from Lake Forest this week.

A large number from here attended the Sunday School Convention last Thursday and Friday at Antioch.

Please remember the Christian Endeavor rally to be held at Highland Park next Friday night, Oct. 30.

Miss Nellie Cannon returned last Thursday from Peconic where she attended the funeral of an old friend.

Christian Endeavor topic for Oct. 25, What the Bible teaches about Giving. II Cor. xi, 6-11; vii, 23-24. (Missions) Ethel Ames, leader.

Don't forget the husking bee at David Whitner's next Friday night Oct. 23, given under the auspices of the Y. P. S. C. E. Supper 15 cents. All are invited.

The officers of the Y. P. S. C. E. elected for the coming six months are: Earl White, president; Lucy Spafford, vice president; Alice Dodge, secretary; D. H. Minto, treasurer; Vera Worden and Minnetta Denman, organists.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Robert Patch spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Miss Susie Carney spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Mrs. George A. Siver was a Kenosha caller Tuesday.

Dr. Doty entertained a friend from Chicago last Sunday.

Mrs. H. F. Siver spent Monday at her mothers in Wadsworth.

Miss Mame Eddy entertained Miss Barry over Sunday at Mr. Kelly's.

Dudley Newell and Frank Siver spent Thursday of last week in Kenosha.

WE'LL PAY FARE

We are so sure of the superiority of our school over other business schools (no matter where) that we will pay one-half expense of a visit of prospectives to the College of Commerce.

11th year. Students enrolling almost daily.

Kenosha College of Commerce.

Miss Florence Powell, of Waukegan, visited at L. C. Nellis over Sunday.

Mrs. Stetlander, of Aurora, is spending a few days with relatives here.

Miss Upson, of Bristol was the guest of Miss Etta Farr Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Waters, accompanied by the Misses Pender spent the first part of the week in the city.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mr. Geo. Edwards spent Saturday in Chicago.

Mrs. Gillings, of Rosecrans, was buried on Sunday.

Miss Hannah Kelly spent Sunday at Ben Ames.

Mrs. Pickles is improving, but is still unable to use her arm.

Miss Maude Frazier spent Saturday and Sunday in Waukegan.

The C. I. S. will give an entertainment in the near future. Further notice will be given.

Mrs. Eva Taylor and mother, Mrs. Geo. Kennedy, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Hollenbeck.

Mrs. Hollenbeck, of Pleasant Prairie, mother of Owayne Hollenbeck, has been visiting at Hickory.

School will be closed this week on Friday, as all teachers in Lake County are expected to attend the county meeting at Highland Park.

BRISTOL, WIS.

E. R. Wilson, the auctioneer, was in the village Saturday.

J. A. Rowbottom shipped two cars of wood to Kenosha last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Perrigo spent the latter part of last week in Chicago.

Services were held in the German M. E. church on Saturday afternoon, it being the regular quarterly meeting services.

The dance given by the club on Saturday evening, while not a financial success, was nevertheless a distinct social success.

C. H. Murdoch and G. A. Shields went to Chicago last week to see about getting a steam dredge for the "Dutch Gap" ditch.

Mrs. Moore, of Chicago, who has been visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, returned to her home in Chicago last Sunday.

The Cemetery society met with Mrs. Ward Blois on Saturday. New officers were elected and other business of minor importance was disposed of.

The Ladies Aid society of the M. E. church will hold their annual fair on Friday afternoon and evening, Oct. 30. Refreshments will be served during the evening. Everybody come and see what the ladies have for sale.

The long disputed question of enlarging and deepening the "Dutch Gap" is, if rumor can be believed, to be settled and the ditch is to be laid. Mr. Geo. Shields and others along the ditch who have land that is under water the greater part of the year, have been untiring in their efforts to have the ditch laid. Several times the work of getting out the petitions has been gone through with, but up to the present time the work was not under way sufficient to warrant the laying of the ditch. The present town board, clad in old garments and wearing hip-boots, have gone over the watercourse very carefully and have decided what course they will pursue in the matter and rumor says that they have decided in favor of draining the land at the earliest possible opportunity. While the work will be rather costly, yet from reports it is not only necessary for the proper drainage of Mr. Shields' land, but for all land along the course of the ditch.

TREVOR, WIS

Mr. Arthur Parks had the misfortune to lose one of his horses.

Mr. T. Bolton was seriously injured by being thrown from his buggy.

Mrs. Daniel Maynard is spending a few days with Mrs. Geo. Patrick.

Mr. Rolf's father from Fon du Lac spent part of last week with his son and family.

The Liberty Cemetery society met with Miss Sarah Patrick and Mrs. Geo. Patrick at the home of the former. About fifty were present.

Miss Sarah Patrick returned Sunday evening after a two weeks visit with cousins in Kalamazoo, and Schoolcraft, Michigan and Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Joseph Barnstable and family after calling upon Trevor friends last Thursday took the evening train for their new home in Washington. May success follow them.

Notice of Final Report.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.
LAKE COUNTY, ss.
In the Court of Lake County, November term, A. D. 1903.

In the matter of the last will and testament of Angelina Olcott, deceased, to George R. Olcott, Shirley Olcott, Mrs. S. Anthony, Mrs. Tina Booth, Mrs. Kate Adams, Mrs. Julia White, Jefferson Harp, Fred Harp, Sime Harp, heirs at law, devisees and legatees of said deceased.

You are hereby notified that the undersigned will on Tuesday the 10th day of November A. D. 1903 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day in the County Court room in the Court House in the city of Waukegan, in said Lake County, present said County Court his final account and report as executor of the last will and testament of Angelina Olcott, deceased, and ask to have the same approved and said estate declared settled and to be discharged from his office as executor, at which time and place you may appear as you see fit to do so.

J. J. BURKE, Executor of the last will and testament of Angelina Olcott, deceased.
Dated Oct. 6, 1903.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for anything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle at free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble.

When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. The regular fifty cent bottle of Swamp-Root is sold by all good druggists.

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OR'S MISSION

BY EMILY THORNTON
Author of "ROY RUSSELL'S RULE,"
"GLENROY," "THE FASHIONABLE MOTHER," ETC.

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)
But the road seemed very rough. Great ruts had been made in the earth, softened by the long rain, and these caused her to trip and fall twice. Both times it had jarred her arm and drawn forth tears of anguish. At last the gate was reached and opened with difficulty, then a dizzy feeling came over her, and just as her feet stepped on the porch she fell forward in a long, death-like swoon.

Dr. Elfenstein had gone into the country, after his call at the baronet's, to visit a rather critical case, and did not return until quite late.

He had reached his home, given his horse to the man in waiting, and then turned to enter his door. But what was this he saw lying in a heap upon the porch? Stooping to discover if it might not be a large, strange dog, his fingers came in contact with a human hand, and from its small size he knew it belonged to a child or woman.

Throwing open the door with his latch-key, the light from the hall revealed Ethel Neregal's pale, unconscious face to his astonished gaze.

"Ethel, here senseless! Oh, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, as he lifted her in his arms and bore her to the parlor sofa. "What can this mean?"

Placing her there, he ran to the foot of the stairs and called Mrs. Clum to his assistance. With joy, at last, they saw her eyes open; but the cry of pain that followed filled both with surprise.

"My arm! my arm!" she cried. "You hurt my arm! I cannot stir my hand or arm, and fear it is broken. I came here to show it to you."

"Then it was hurt before you left the hall?" returned the doctor, passing his hand over the useless member, in order to see the nature of the injury.

"In order to replace it, I fear I must cause you pain. It will be impossible for you to go out again in this storm, therefore Mrs. Clum, my housekeeper, must prepare you a room, and you will appear in the neighborhood, and you will be comfortable in your bed. I must replace the bones, and then you must keep perfectly quiet, or, after all this excitement, you will be thrown into a fever."

Giving Mrs. Clum several instructions, he saw her leave the room to prepare one for poor Ethel's reception; then, not until then, he bent over the sofa where she lay, and asked her in a low voice:

"Why did you not tell me this, instead of coming out in the storm, when I was at the hall this evening?"

"I did not know you were there, and could not have seen you if I had known it. Sir Reginald flew into a furious passion as soon as he saw me to-day, and made me instantly leave his house. As my arm was hurt, I was obliged to come to you."

"Miss Neregal, how was your arm dislocated? and what means the mark of those fingers, which I see upon the surface?"

"Do not ask me, doctor, for I cannot tell you."

"Well, if you cannot tell me that, why did Sir Reginald bid you leave his house?"

"I cannot tell you!" was still her only reply.

"Was it for any willful fault you had committed?"

"No! oh, no! I had met with an accident, the nature of which I cannot explain. In short, I had, without intending it, neglected a duty he had charged me with on the day of my flight by the railroad. My nervousness then caused me to forget something. He had just discovered it and flew in a rage."

"Then the brute seized your arm and gave it this wrench? You need not tell me, child, I know it by instinct. It is well I was not there, for one reason."

"Why?"

"I should have struck him as he lay helpless in bed. I could not have helped it! But you are safe now; he shall never touch you again. Stay here, of course, until you are well; then a place will be provided, never fear! Promise me one thing now, which is, not to worry about the future. Leave everything of that nature for time and Providence to make plain, and try to compose yourself in order to recover the sooner. Will you do this?"

He took her wet hand kindly, almost tenderly, as he spoke; and, meeting his anxious, beseeching gaze bent upon her, she blushed faintly and gave the required promise.

CHAPTER XVIII.
That night an urgent call came for the doctor. It was to attend a rich and capricious patient whom he had formerly known in the village, but now very ill at a town nearly a hundred miles away.

Before he departed, Elfenstein saw to it that Ethel's arm was well cared for. Leaving explicit instructions as to her case with Mrs. Clum, he left home, expecting to return the next day.

But in this he was disappointed. His patient was quite ill; he insisted in the doctor remaining constantly at his side, and policy and real concern for him kept Ethel away for nearly two weeks.

A vast surprise greeted Elfenstein when he returned home—a perfect series of them, in fact. During his absence two very important things had occurred. Sir Reginald had died suddenly, death probably being hastened by his recent great excitement, and Ethel was no longer an inmate of the doctor's home.

Clair Linwood. She had applied for the position, and had secured it.

One day Dr. Elfenstein rode over to the sumptuous baronial home. He passed an hour in the company of Ethel. When he left his heart was hard and cold, and she, poor child, was tortured with the anguish love only can feel.

In fact, Ethel had asked for an explanation of her seeming part in aiding dead Sir Reginald to frighten the simple natives with the superstitious idea that the tower was haunted. Ethel remembered her solemn promise. She dared not break it. The doctor grew from suspicion to distrust, so a baleful cloud arose between them. About three days after the burial of the baronet, Ethel Neregal, with Lady Claire Linwood, accompanied by a groom, started out for their usual horseback ride. Both were skillful horsewomen, and both were extravagantly fond of the saddle. This morning they had resolved to follow a wild looking path, leading through a deep wood, one they never had noticed, in rides past the spot, until the day before.

Suddenly, after an advance of about half a mile, both girls noticed at once that footpaths had diverged from the beaten path, and looking towards the point to which they seemed directed, they were astonished to see the opening entrance to what seemed a large cave, overhung with vines of thick luxuriance. These vines seemed lately to have been pruned. Reining up their horses, they paused before the spot, in order to survey it more closely, when all distinctly heard low moans of pain, issuing from a point near the entrance.

Surrounding at once that some fellow-being was in distress, Ethel requested the groom to dismount and investigate the place, and immediately return to report the cause of the apparent suffering within. The man dismounted as requested and disappeared from view, only to return with the news that an eccentric bookseller, who had recently made his appearance in the neighborhood, and who was known as the Rev. Edwin C. Styles, was very ill in that remote and hidden spot. Bidding Roger assist her to the ground, Ethel at once hastened to the side of the sick man.

She found him stretched upon an old cot bed in this damp and gloomy retreat, far away from the haunts of men. She noticed a few articles of furniture, and a few utensils for daily use, but saw no trace of fire or food.

On a rude bed lay stretched the form of the eccentric being who had been much talked of during the past few days. His cheeks were flushed with fever, while the weary movements of his head told of intense pain in that region. Clapped in his thin, white hands upon his breast lay a small wallet.

Seeing at once that the poor creature was very low, perhaps near death, Ethel stepped back to the entrance of the cave and requested Roger to ride with all speed to summon Dr. Elfenstein to the side of the sick man.

She also requested Lady Claire to remain within call, while she herself would watch over the sufferer until aid should come.

At once Ethel returned to her self-assumed charge, and endeavored to arouse him from the stupor he was in, in order to ask of his relatives and home. The effort was vain. A low, incoherent muttering, in which the words "brother" and "save me," were mingled, was all she could hear.

It seemed a long and weary while to the anxious girl, before voices were heard in the distance. Dr. Elfenstein was the first to enter the cheerless place, while two men beside Roger followed, ready to bear the sufferer in their arms to a wagon quite a distance down the road, beyond the narrow pathway the girls had pushed over on the backs of their gentle horses.

The doctor paused a moment to examine the patient, but looked very grave as he did so, and whispered to Ethel:

"I think we are too late to save him. He will live but a few hours, as death is even now upon him. He must be removed, however, at once, and as I know of no other place, I shall take him to my own house."

Taking the wallet in his hand to draw it away, he found it impossible to do so, as the death clutch of the dying fingers upon it was tight and still strong; so leaving it where it was on his breast, the doctor summoned the men, who gently raised the ailing form in their arms, and bore him forth. Soon the poor man was lying on blankets and a soft pillow upon the floor of an easy chair, while the doctor sat by his side, carefully fanning away the flies that might annoy, and thus they wended their way back to their homes.

A few hours later, in the comfortable guest chamber at the young physician's home, the poor wayfarer breathed his last, and as the sympathizing physician closed his eyes and straightened the form he drew away the wallet carefully and folded the poor, thin hands upon his breast.

After dispatching a messenger for an undertaker he summoned Mrs. Clum as a witness, and passed to his private office in order to examine the mysterious wallet, that should, he hoped, reveal the secret of the wanderer's family and home.

CHAPTER XIX.
"Miss Neregal," said Andrew, a pompous footman at Castle Cairn, as he knocked at the door of Lady Linwood's boudoir, and was bidden to enter. "A gentleman is in the drawing room who wishes to see you."

"Do you know him?" queried Ethel.

"I cannot call his name, yet I have often seen him."

"It is of no consequence. I will be with him presently," returned the governess, as she resumed her book, and continued the lesson she was giving her charge.

On no account would she neglect a duty for any person whatever. When the clock was finished, and not until then, she descended the grand broad stairway,

and entered the drawing room. At the castle. There a surprise indeed, a waiting lady, in the presence of Robert, Glen and Benning.

Certainly she had never anticipated a visit from her former tormentor, and the sight of him now brought back many unpleasant recollections. The young man started forward and placed himself between the door and her slight figure, thus completely preventing her flight.

"Gordon me, Miss Neregal!" he remarked in a perfectly respectful manner, very different from his former unpleasantly familiar one. "I am very anxious to have a little conversation with you, before leaving this place, forever, and therefore I beseech you to remain a few minutes. I promise not to detain you long."

"Very well," returned the young girl, gravely taking the seat he offered her. "Why do you leave?"

"The death of my uncle has, of course, deprived my sister and myself of his care and guardianship. As the title and estate now fall to his younger brother, Fitzroy, the present incumbent must remove and leave the hall to be occupied or not, by the new baronet, as he sees fit. Lady Constance will seek a residence with some relatives in London, and we shall make a home somewhere together, unless—"

Here the young man paused, greatly embarrassed for a proper conclusion to the sentence he had commenced. Bravely the silence again, for it was becoming oppressive to be resumed.

"Miss Ethel, I come this morning to lay before you a proposition that I hope will meet with your sanction. I must first, however, express to you my deep regrets for the offensive manner in which I used to treat you. I know not why I was led to make myself so disagreeable. I was probably prompted by a spirit of mischief, but I am now a different man, and so suddenly I became aware of my great mistake. I loved you, but I felt it without hope. In my egotistical haste I knew that I had won, perhaps, what I merited, your contempt. To-day I felt that I could endure this misery no longer. I resolved to see you, to ask forgiveness for my course in the past, and to crave the privilege of retaining my former mistake by being allowed to visit you as a friend until I can win your love, and ask you to become my wife."

"Mr. Glenning," interposed Ethel, "what you propose is an utter impossibility. I can and do forgive the annoyance I confess your conduct occasioned me in other days, but the proposed visit I must positively decline. It could never result as you seem to imagine for I assure you my affections could never be won."

"You are hasty in thus answering," interrupted the lover. "You are not thus forestalling what your feelings would be under such different auspices."

"Indeed, indeed, Mr. Glenning, I must interrupt you by distinctly saying that, as I am situated, I cannot receive visitors; therefore, I must beg you to receive this, my final answer. It would be the same after years of friendly intercourse. I do not love you, and I never can love you. I forgive you, and will ever think of you kindly; beyond that we can never go."

"Then there is no necessity for my remaining," he said, sadly, as he arose to leave.

"None whatever," was the reply.

"Miss Neregal, believe me as long as I live I shall regret having made your residence at the hall so disagreeable. You certainly had enough to endure in being under obligations to amuse an irritable invalid. The rude manner in which you were dismissed excited to deepest sympathy."

"For which I am very grateful," kindly returned the young girl.

"If ever, as a friend, I converse you in any manner, will you allow me to do so?"

"I will, if I know your address."

"That is not quite decided, but I will leave it with the postmaster of this place. And now, I am sure, you will kindly receive, although feeling very much unrequited love, I will bid you farewell."

Robert Glenning held out his hand as he spoke, and seeing that genuine tears were floating in his eyes, Ethel laid hers in it without hesitation. Stooping over the little white hand, he pressed his lips upon it, then hurriedly left the room, as she saw his face move.

The night the whole family left the hall, and the grand old mansion was closed, waiting for the arrival or orders, of Sir Fitzroy Glenning.

The residence of this gentleman was unknown, but it was believed that he went to America, therefore every effort was to be made by the press ones to discover his retreat, in order to make known to him the honors that awaited his acceptance.

Yet, while this resolve a duty was to be immediately put in force, many hearts rebelled against his aim.

All united in feeling that, although acquitted by law of any knowledge of his unhappy brother's fate, circumstances still looked very dark where was concerned.

(To be continued.)

That was long ago.

Some fanciful stories being circulated about Joseph Chamberlain and his oratorical powers as youth, but from what a friend of a says concerning the great statesman's college days it is a great mistake to say that young Chamberlain could speak well when at school. In fact, he could never be induced to speak in this he somewhat resembled the retiring Arthur Balfour.

One day one of the pieces of the school which he was asked Chamberlain to make the reply a speech which had just been read by one of the elder students who debating class. The hour came with a firm step Chamberlain mounted the platform. With perfect self-possession he faced the audience and made his bow—a low one.

Everyone waited expectantly. People became anxious as the young man again bowed, build among the boys. Suddenly the flag colonial secretary, with a look of despair, alighted off the platform another bow, not having saluted word—London Answers.

The average man his seventeen times as much about at he's going to do as he does about what he has done.

POLITICAL COMMENT.

Clark's Patience.
Mr. Clarke is attending to the calamity prediction and of the Ohio campaign, but is sadly hampered by his inability to point with pride to a time when a Democratic administration gave prosperity to the nation. According to Mr. Clarke, who yesterday helped Mr. Johnson to open the State campaign at Akron, the United States is in a really bad way, and things are on the road to the bow-wow. It will be recalled that in the campaign of 1890, when the country was actually in that condition because of the panic which Mr. Clarke now offers—free trade—Mr. Bryan declared there could be no prosperity unless his remedy was adopted. His remedy was rejected, and the antidote for prosperity which Mr. Cleveland had administered and which Mr. Clarke now offers was at the same time kicked out. The result was prosperity, which has continued ever since. During the greater part of this period of prosperity Mr. Bryan was declaring that it was not real. Now Mr. Clarke—who finds that after all he has points of contact with Bryan, while Bryan finds that he has points of contact with Clarke—declares that this prosperity brought about by Republican policies is so real that it is imperiled by the very Republican policy which produced it. Mr. Clarke tells the people of Ohio that the Republican tariff policy on which Senator Hanna asked to "stand pat" for the good it has done, and on which they have been standing pat, ought to be swept away. The people were told, the same thing four years before Bryan's first appearance in the Presidential arena, and for the ruin produced by the heed they gave it. Mr. Bryan proposed a remedy which Mr. Clarke denounced. It is not so long since all this happened that people have forgotten it, and the people of Ohio will give the heed to Mr. Clarke's suggestion which it deserves. They will stand pat on their action of 1893 and will not repeat the blunder of 1892.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Senator Hoar and Revision.
Senator Hoar recently made a speech at Salem, Mass., which was full of sound doctrine. The upshot of his remarks was that the time to make a revision of the tariff is not just before a Presidential canvass, but after the election. The Senator reasons that Congress cannot be at the business of revising tariff schedules all the time. Whenever the subject of revision is up business is perforce thrown into confusion and uncertainty. Even a bad tariff, when business is once adjusted to it, is better than the uncertainty incident to perpetual change.

Moreover, it is illogical to start agitation in favor of a readjustment of details just at a time when the people are required to approve or disapprove by their ballots the fundamental principle upon which our tariff laws are based. Any student of our customs tariff legislation knows that the overwhelming majority of the American people are firm believers in the principle of protection to American industries. So long as the Republican party stands as the champion of this tenet, and the Democracy as its opponent, the wisdom of an attempt at revision by the party in power just before a general election is apparent. The election should define and determine the principle, and the party successful at the polls should be trusted to furnish the details.

Senator Hoar is right in saying that the time to revise schedules is after the people have passed upon the broad policy, and when there will be a reasonable time to try the new arrangement before the subject matter is again submitted to the electors.

Sober thought will convince minds not bent on disturbing existing business conditions that the conclusions of the Massachusetts Senator are correct.—Grand Rapids Herald.

A Generous Country.
There are petty persons who are forever snarling about the cost of pensions. The United States is paying pensions to nearly a million citizens as an act of simple justice, not of liberality. Pensioners embrace men who responded, in their early manhood, to the government call for soldiers to save the Union. They succeeded in that large undertaking, taking all the risks of four years of war in its deadliest forms. No pension will ever requite them. Their monthly stipend will add something to their comfort in old age. Over 200,000 of the pensioners are soldiers' widows or minor children. Let those who begrudge it grow! unanswered. They are not worth answering. Pensions are an instance of decent gratitude, not of generosity. But this country is strong in generosity, as well as equity, as a few examples will show.

There are 250,000 Indians in the United States. The Government holds for their benefit trust funds amounting to \$2,600,000 and 116,000,000 acres of land, an average of 400 acres of land and \$100 in money for every Indian man, woman and child. The Indians, pro rata, are the richest Americans. During the last thirty years \$240,000,000 has been spent on them. Appropriations for their education have risen from \$20,000 in 1877 to \$3,000,000 in 1901. In twenty years Congress has voted \$48,000,000 for Indian schools. This country has been generous to Cuba beyond parallel in international

affairs. Its army of school teachers in the Philippines is another instance of a noble, big-hearted way of looking at the problems of government. In this direction the United States leads the world.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Farmers and Tariffs.
We read in the New York World that the value of the big six crops of the country for this year, on the basis of Sept. 1 reports, is now estimated as follows:

Corn	\$1,144,950,000
Wheat	535,872,000
Oats	207,061,050
Barley	57,200,075
Hay	510,000,000
Potatoes	127,000,000

Total \$2,635,433,213
This grand total is larger by upward of \$355,000,000 than the value of the same six crops in 1902. Of course it is not all profit—the cost of production is to be deducted. But it guarantees the continued prosperity of our great basic industry—farming. And every dollar of this enormous sum total is produced from the soil by the unprotected, unaided and unsubsidized labor of the American farmer, paying tariff toll on nearly everything he buys and selling everything he sells in open and unsheltered competition with the farmers of all countries.

If the World man will run his eye over the Dingley tariff schedules, he will discover that the American farmer is well protected on everything he has to sell, and cannot be undersold in his own market by the cheaper products of other countries. It was not so when Democrats made our tariff laws, but it is so now.

Lincoln an Expansionist.
William J. Bryan has repeatedly alluded to Abraham Lincoln as an anti-expansionist, though never citing any proof of it. There is some evidence to the contrary. In 1861, when on his way to Washington to assume the Presidency, Mr. Lincoln was given a reception at Philadelphia, and in a brief speech at a flag-raising he said:

"The future is in the hands of the people. It is on such an occasion as this that we can reason together, reaffirm our devotion to the country and the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Let us make up our mind that when we put a new star upon our banner it shall be a fixed one, never to be dimmed by the horrors of war, but brightened by the contentment and prosperity of peace. Let us go on to extend the area of our usefulness, add star upon star, until their light shall shine upon five hundred millions of free and happy people."

As the total population of the United States, including its new island possessions, is still far short of the mark fixed by Mr. Lincoln, it is fair to cite him as an expansionist. He certainly was not a contractionist.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Farmer Is Satisfied.
The slight falling off in exports seems to be giving considerable comfort to the free traders, as they welcome anything that will serve as an argument against the Dingley law. They do not note that the falling off is in agricultural products, while our exports of manufactures are increasing. High prices naturally have the tendency to check imports and increase exports, and exports of agricultural products will always fluctuate. But it is no argument against protection, when our farmers can market at home more nearly all they produce and at profitable prices. The table of the prosperous American is loaded three times a day, and full stomachs, full dinner pails, and full lunch baskets are full testimony to the efficacy of protection.

The Fight Against Hanna.
Johnson and Clarke are both making Senator Hanna the target for the greater part of their abuse. Were they to be believed, the Ohio Senator is first of kin to his satanic majesty—a man unworthy of respect among his fellows. But this is not the first campaign in which Mr. Hanna has played a conspicuous part—not the first political battle he has fought and won. He is as strong among the Ohio Republicans as he ever was, and will continue to hold his seat in the United States Senate. When the votes are counted by Ohio Johnson will find the people do not want him for Governor, but have decided that Myron T. Herrick is the better and safer man for that high office.—Baltimore American.

When to Revise the Tariff.
The fact is that the tariff will be revised when the people at the polls demand it, and not before.—New York Times.

Right, for once. That is precisely when, and only when, the tariff will be or should be revised. When the people, being tired of prosperity, or for any other reason satisfactory to themselves, want the tariff revised, reduced or removed, they will say so, and it will be done. But until that time comes, until the people have said so, the proper thing to do is let the tariff alone.

A Great Thanksgiving.
The next holiday will be Thanksgiving, and what a bounteous Thanksgiving it will be if we return thanks for all the great multitude of blessings protection has brought to us.

HEAD OF THE POTTAWATOMIE



Chief Sention, head of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians, with one of his young bucks, as they appeared at the Chicago centennial encampment in Lincoln Park.

TILLMAN GOES FREE

Acquitted by Jury of the Crime of Killing Editor Gonzalez.
James H. Tillman, who nine months ago slew N. G. Gonzalez, editor of the State, on the street at Columbia, S. C., will receive no punishment for his deed. After long deliberation, in which there was danger that the twelve men would fall to agree, a verdict of not guilty was announced, and the former Lieutenant Governor and nephew of the piteous Senator was released amid a demonstration of approval by his friends.

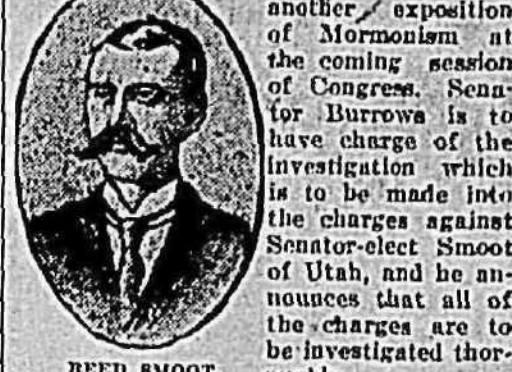
Counsel for the defense moved the defendant's discharge from the sheriff's custody. No objections being made by the State, the court entered the order. The defendant shook hands with the Judge and members of the jury and left the court room accompanied by his friends and counsel. The jury was out twenty-four hours.

The cause of the shooting was that during the previous primary election Gonzalez bitterly opposed Tillman in his contest for Governor. The trouble between the men first grew out of the fight between Senator Tillman and Senator McLaurin on the floor of the Senate. Major Mian Jenkins, who had served with Roosevelt's Rough Riders in Cuba, was to have been presented with a sword by the people of South Carolina, and the presentation was to have been made by President Roosevelt. When the President withdrew his invitation to a State dinner in Washington, Lieut. Gov. Tillman withdrew the invitation to the President to present the sword. Gonzalez took up the matter in his paper and denounced Lieut. Gov. Tillman. He repeated the denunciations made on many occasions and dared Mr. Tillman to deny them. Tillman once challenged Gonzalez to a duel, but was ignored.

Gonzalez was a member of a famous fighting family, being the son of Ambrose Jose Gonzalez, who, with Narciso Lopez, began the struggle for Cuban independence in 1848.

ANOTHER MORMON TRIAL

Senator-elect Smoot, of Utah, to Undergo an Investigation.
Remarks made by Senator Burrows, the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, indicate that the country is to have another exposition of Mormonism at the coming session of Congress. Senator Burrows is to have charge of the investigation, which is to be made into the charges against Senator-elect Smoot of Utah, and he announces that all of the charges are to be investigated thoroughly.



These accusations are of a varied character, including the allegation that the Senator-elect has more wives than Brigham Roberts, who was elected to the House of Representatives, but who was not allowed to take his seat because of his polygamous practices. Senator Burrows says he has received a great number of letters protesting against the admission of Smoot.

As to the scope of the investigation, the Senator said he would take a moral and not a religious view of the case. This position is to be assumed because the fact that Senator-elect Smoot is a Mormon would not, in itself, have any standing in the case. The committee is to decide whether the accused has lived a polygamous life, either openly or secretly. It is also to find out whether or not the Senator-elect has taken any vows, as an apostle of the Mormon Church, which are antagonistic to the United States.

Told in a Few Lines.

Great damage has been done to cotton in Texas by the boll weevil, the boll worm, the sharpshooter and dry weather.

Catherine O. Hoskins, one of the last survivors of Massachusetts Indians, died in Massachusetts, at the age of 104 years.

A company has been incorporated to publish a new daily and weekly paper at Atchison, Kan. It will be named the Herald.

The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank, Gaylord, Kan., to begin business with a capital of \$25,000.

Kansas archeologists are preparing to explore the prehistoric Indian mounds on the Fort Leavenworth reservation as soon as permission can be obtained from the government.

A crusher plant is to be put in to pulverize the glass sand rock discovered near Fredonia and Caney, Kan. The glass factories in southwestern Kansas will use the product.

A runaway horse attached to a delivery wagon smashed three vehicles in Gallatin, Tenn., seriously injuring five persons, three fatally. The horses became frightened at a toy balloon.

August Brauninger, a young German farmer living near Dyer, Kan., accidentally killed himself while handling a shotgun which was "hot loaded." He had been married only three weeks.

OR'S MISS

for you
with the
ty years in
perhaps you
and you like
it! If not,
Fair Vigor.

Author of "ROY RUT"
"GLENROV," "THE FASHIONABLE"

CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

But the road seemed very rough. Great ruts had been made in the earth, softened by the long rain, and these caused her to trip and fall twice. Both times it had jarred her arm and drawn forth tears of anguish. At last the gate was reached and opened with difficulty, then a dizzy line over her, and just as her feet touched the porch she fell forward, death-like swoon.

It had gone into the count-meets at the first, and Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome G. B. HOCKNEY, V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUOIA LODGE, NO. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, NO. 547 meets the first and third Saturdays night in every month at the Woodmen hall.
WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor.
A. B. JOHNSON, Recorder.

Joke on Depew.
Chauncey M. Depew was recently telling a good story with great gusto when a girl in the party laughed. He stopped with a frown. "What's the matter?" he asked. "It is one of the last stagoo," said the girl. "You are telling me a story of my own that I told you only half an hour ago." Whereupon Senator Depew, suddenly and ominously quiet, walked to the extreme rear for the first time in his life and took a seat there.

Rivalry Outlived Life.
There are still living persons who saw Capt. Nolan riding dead, with his sword arm raised, at the head of the light brigade at the battle of Balaklava. A few years ago an Australian cyclist named Somerville won his race and a dead man. Life expired in the last lap of the race and he pedaled past the post a winner but a corpse.

The Wisconsin Central Railway.
Offers up-to-date transportation facilities to Chicago and all points east and south, as well as to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Duluth and the great Northwest. Pullman Sleepers, dining and cafe cars and modern coaches make up the equipment. Agent can give you complete information. Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agt.

A Rapid Berry Picker.
The speediest female picker of huckleberries in Monroe county, Pennsylvania, is Carrie Everett, a girl of 15 years. From 9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. she picked seventy-two quarts of huckleberries. Oscar Altomero has the record among men and boys, as he picked 125 quarts of huckleberries in eight hours.—Springfield Republican.

Off For Europe at 112.
Our oldest subscriber, Don Robustiano Siglo de los Siglos of Chapas, dropped in the other day to renew his subscription. He has been on our books since 1849, and at the age of 112 is en route to Europe with his third wife and six children.—Tabasco (Mexico) Tageblatt.

Confessions of a Priest.
Rev. John S. Cox, of Wake, Ark., writes: For twelve years I suffered from yellow jaundice. I consulted a number of physicians and tried all sorts of medicines, but got no relief. Then I began the use of Electric Bitters and feel that I am now cured of a disease that had men in its grasp for twelve years. If you want a reliable medicine for liver and kidney trouble, stomach trouble, or general debility, get Electric Bitters. Its guaranteed by W. T. Hill, only 50 cents.

Green Apples and Conscience.
A teacher in one of the city schools defined conscience as something within you that tells you when you have done wrong. "Oh, yes," spoke a little lad at the far end of the room; "I had it once this summer after I'd eaten green apples; but they had to send for a doctor."

Corn Shelling.
It would take the entire population of the United States 100 days to shell the corn crop by hand. The steam sheller will shell a bushel of corn a minute, while the most practiced hand would occupy an hour and a half to shell a bushel.

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Nothing has ever equalled it.
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Dr. King's New Discovery
For CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS.
A Perfect Cure For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

One day I caught his train at a small station, and sitting in a coach watched him pass through collecting tickets and cash fares. He later using most frequent. Thinking I would hunt him up and have a talk I went to the next car a little later.

"He sat in one end throwing away gold pieces up in the air, catching them again as they fell."

"What on earth are you doing?" asked with interest.

"He tossed and dexterously caught a five-dollar gold piece before me and answered:

"All that sticks on the bell cord belongs to the Lake Shore, and answered, 'and the rest is mine.'"

New York Telegraph.

Stop Slaughter of Elephants.
The British government is taking steps to stop the indiscriminate slaughter of elephants in its African possessions. Many thousands are killed every year for the sake of their ivory. The governors of the various colonies have been directed to prohibit by every means in their power the killing of the huge animals, as it is feared that unless prompt measures are taken elephants in Africa will soon become very scarce.

Valuable Old Coins.
George J. Laporte of Shrewsbury, Mass., has three old coins which he has picked out of the earth where he has been at work on the grading around the new Howe memorial library. The three coins are a penny made in 1817, and a half-dollar with the date of 1803 plainly stamped on it. The third piece of money is a three-cent silver piece badly mutilated and the date cannot be made out.

Cause of Lockjaw.
Lockjaw or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive as long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in wounds caused by precision caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. These germs may be destroyed and all danger of lockjaw avoided by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely as soon as the injury is received. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and causes such injury to heal without maturation and in one third the time required by the usual treatment. It is for sale by all druggists.

Country Editor Laments.
"The country editor certainly has a good time," says one from Missouri. "When we were working on a city daily we had to get down at the office at 8 a. m. Now that we are boss, we don't have to get down at 8—We get here at 6."

Eating Between Meals.
It is not good to eat between meals, and parents should take care that they do not let their children fall into the habit, as it is one of the most frequent causes of ill health in the young, and also in older persons.

Postcard Returns.
A postcard sent from Berlin to Turin on June 7, 1877, has just come back stamped "Address not known." The writer has been dead twenty-four years.

Fewer Consumptives Die.
The deaths from consumption in New York have decreased 1 per cent since its health department began its crusade against the disease two years ago.

Disembowling Scotland.
Lord Salisbury was fond of cycling, but not good at games or sports. When Mr. Balfour tried to persuade him to take up golf he desisted after the first attempt, on the ground that, in displacing so much turf in the endeavor to get at the ball, he was "disembowling Scotland."

Paper Telegraph Poles.
Paper telegraph poles are one of the developments of the art of making paper useful. The paper poles, now used to some extent in Belgium, are said to be lighter and stronger than those of wood and to be unaffected by causes which shorten the life of a wooden pole.

Distribution of Cotton Crop.
The cotton crop of Alabama, Arkansas and South Carolina is about 1,000,000 bales, worth \$50 each. Georgia and Mississippi produce 1,400,000 bales, and Texas 2,400,000 bales. More than half the cotton is now produced west of the Mississippi river.

Saves Money for Farmers.
It has been estimated by an expert in the employment of the government that agricultural machinery reduces the number of men employed to do a given amount to one-third, while manufacturing machinery reduces the number to one-fifth.

London Invasion.
We took a run around to do some shopping this morning. London is positively American. It really seems as if it had come at last—the Yankee were running London for wherever we went our friends from across the Atlantic were waiting. London—Black and White.

A Wise Prescription.
Mrs. Blank, motherly family physician on Broad street the other day, and let it her custom, began to pour out her woes. "Oh! doctor," she said, "I'm completely exhausted, I can scarcely walk. What shall I take?" "Um!" said the doctor, meditatively, "you might take a car."

To Rehabilitate Holy-rod.
Holy-rod castle, as a consequence of the king's recent visit, is to be made habitable by a complete renovation of the sanitary arrangements. The high state functionaries have of late refused to risk their lives in the palace.

A Love Letter.
Would not interest you if you're looking for a guaranteed Salvo for sores, burns, or piles. Otto Dodd, of Ponder, Mo., writes: I suffered with an ugly sore for a year, but a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me. Its the best salve on earth. 25 cents at W. T. Hill's drug store.

Anthony Didn't Know Howe.
A man calling himself Anthony Howe has been arrested in Canada on a charge of embezzlement in England. It is understood that he was acting only as the tool of some other malefactor and they are now trying to catch the man who showed Anthony how.

Meat Trade With France.
The American cattle and fresh meat trade with France is practically all due in great parts to the rigid sanitary measures prescribed by the French government for the inspection of cattle and fresh meats imported into France.

Saved Two From Death.
Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis, writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., but when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well. Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by W. T. Hill. Trial bottles free.

Napkins in Telephone Booths.
Vienna telephone booths are furnished with napkins bearing the inscription, "Wipe, if you please." The napkins are changed frequently, and this undoubtedly serves to keep the mouthpiece of the transmitters in good condition.

Heartless Police.
At Cologne recently a thief chased by the police took refuge in a church, and kneeling before the altar, claimed sanctuary after the medieval fashion. The police arrested him all the same.

Russia Plans Big Warships.
Russia is now to build six battle ships which will be larger than any heretofore constructed and will have a much greater radius of action.

Ages of Professors.
Comparison of the ages of 1,500 university professors in Germany, Austria and Switzerland shows the average to be fifty-three years.

German Capital in Transvaal.
The capital invested by Germany in the Transvaal is estimated by experts to be fully \$150,000,000.

BEN HUR FLOUR

IT WINS THE RACE

If you have ever tried it you know why. If you have not, something good is in store for you. Light, beautiful, tender rolls, cakes and pies that have just the right flavor and finish, will grace your table if you use Ben Hur Flour. Whether you work with brain or muscle, or better still if you work with both, you need rich, fine, wholesome bread to do your work well and bring out the best efforts that are in you. The richest, finest, most wholesome loaf that ever came out of any oven is made from Ben Hur Flour. It contains more nutriment in a bread made from other flour and keeps light and moist longer. Ben Hur Flour costs no more, and every sack used means a saving to the man who pays the bills. We never have to argue with a housewife who has used Ben Hur. It does its own arguing. Tell your grocer to send a sack next time you order flour.

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